The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6106. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

FRANCE.

A Fierce Engagement Progressing Near Paris.

Repulse of the Recent Assaults on Fort d'Issy.

Houses Taken and Retaken by the Combatants.

TERRIFIC FIGHTING ON BOTH SIDES.

The Commune Taking Inventories of Church Valuables.

Workshops Seized to Compel Workmen to Enter the Ranks.

PARIS AND VERSAILLES.

Conflicting Claims to Success on Friday Night and Saturday—Repulse of the Attacks on Fort d'Issy—Discipline of the Nationals—The Insurgents Reported Wasting their Ammunition.

PARIS, April 16.—The Communists report that Fort d'Issy repulsed the successive assaults of the Versaillists on Friday and Saturday with severe losses to the assailants. Gen. DOMBROWSKI attacked the Government forces at Neuilly yesterday, and it is claimed took 400 prisoners. The engagement continued through the entire night. The batteries on the hill of Trocadero have opened fire on Fort Valerien, which replies with vigor. Gen. DOMBROWSKI enforces strict discipline among the National Guards, and is doing much to render all branches of the military service more efficient.

LONDON, April 16—Evening.—Dispatches from Versailles deny that the insurgents took 400 prisoners yesterday, and declare that no important military events have taken place. They say the insurgents in the forts waste their ammunition by firing at night to no purpose. On Saturday night, though they kept up a continual cannonade, only one Versaillist was wounded.

Heavy but Harmless Cannonade of Chatillon—Effect of Shelling of the City of Paris—Aspect of Affairs in the Capital—The Column of Vendome and the Central Park.

LONDON, April 16.—A correspondent at Paris telegraphs Saturday night: "There was a heavy cannonade last night on Vanvres. Forts d'Issy and Montrouge opened a heavy fire on Chatillon, where the Versailles troops were supposed to be massed. Only a few shells were fired in reply. The loss of the National Guard was trifling. The fighting yesterday in Neuilly was very severe; houses were taken and retaken with severe loss to both sides. A powerful barricade has been begun in the Place Vendome. A twelve pounder [illegible] already mounted. The barricades in Rue Castiglione have been strengthened. The state carriages of Prince MURAT and Marshal CANROBERT have been seized. The curé of Roche has been arrested. Yesterday a delegate of the Commune took an inventory of all objects of value in this, one of the most fashionable churches in Paris. At Neuilly the National Guard was several times repulsed in endeavors to take the houses in the Park. The soldiers have two mitrailleuses and are barricaded strongly. Most of the soldiers and gendarmes on the Island of Grand Jatte escaped. A hundred only are prisoners. The National Guards, yesterday, advanced from Bois des Colombes along the Seine to Hauterrine, intending to take the troops at Courbevois in the rear. They were met near Colombes and forced to retreat, with a loss of many prisoners. The regulars still hold the Bridge of Neuilly. Valerien replies to the Paris batteries, and has sent shells into Passy and Auteuil. The Prussians have occupied Stouen, near St. Denis. In the Quartier du Triomphe a number of manufacturers have been arrested by order of the Government, and their manufactories closed in order to force the workmen to join the National Guard. Provisions are becoming scarce. The price of fresh meat has been doubled, and preserved meat is difficult to obtain now. LULLIER has been appointed to the command of the gun-boats on the Seine. A well-known American banker has offered to purchase the column in the Place Vendome and to transport it to Central Park.

LONDON, April 17.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Paris, on Sunday, says the firing was incessant during the past forty-eight hours. The Government at Versailles says Paris is completely invested, and that a summons to surrender within twenty-four hours will be sent. There is great excitement in the city, and the Commune suddenly allows free circulation in the streets and at the railway stations without passes. Most of the city gates are opened. The military reports are highly colored.

Obstinate Nature of the Engagements—Concentration of Versailles Troops.

PARIS, April 16—Evening—via LONDON, April 17—3½ A. M.—Gen. CLUSERET, in his official report to the Commune, says Fort Vanvres was attacked five times in succession on Saturday.

Cannon and musketry firing continued all day today.

An obstinate struggle is going on at Neuilly, where the ground is disputed inch by inch. The detachment of the Government troops on the Island of Grand Jatte has escaped.

The Versailles army has been concentrating for the last four days. A general and formidable attack is momentarily expected. The Germans at Creteil have been reinforced with 15,000 men, and are preparing to intervene.

THE SITUATION ON SATURDAY.

Arrest of a Communist—The Government Budget—A Circular from President Thiers—The Civil Rights Bill.

[A portion of the following dispatches appeared in our edition of yesterday:]

VERSAILLES, April 15.—An official and explicit denial is given to the various charges of cruelty and repression attributed to the Versailles authorities, civil and military. M. LOCKROY, the dramatic author, who recently resigned his seat in the Assembly in order to remain with the Communists, was arrested yesterday at the Neuilly outposts of the Versailles Army, and brought to Versailles.

The Cloche deplores the Commune's inflexibility. The Government troops have hitherto made no serious attack. The Temps summons the Commune to state its demands.

VERSAILLES, April 15—Evening.—In the National Assembly, today, a partial financial statement was submitted by the Government. The estimates for the military service are not yet fixed, but the other Ministries will economize to the amount of 107,000,000 francs during the last half of the present fiscal year. The revenue cannot be ascertained until quiet has been restored to the country.

M. THIERS has issued another circular, in which he says: "The fighting of the last two days has been of an unimportant character. Chatillon and the southern forts of Paris continue to fire without result. Our troops are well established in their positions and have repulsed a sortie. Our communications are perfect, while those of the insurgents have been destroyed. Gen. WOLFF, by a sortie from our lines, has damaged the insurgent preparations for an attack upon Asnieres."

LONDON, April 15.—Advices from Versailles state that the bill giving municipal rights to Paris has been finally adopted by the National Assembly. The concentration of loyal troops continues at Versailles. It is known that the Paris Commune is making preparations for a siege. There is a comparative lull in the fighting.

The Commune is resolved to continue the defence to the last. The sale of horse-flesh has again commenced, and there are other signs of scarcity of food in the city.

NEWS BY MAIL.

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF BRUSSELS AND WESTPHALIA.

The Inman steam-ship City of Brussels, which left Liverpool on April 6, and Queenstown April 7, reached this port yesterday. Her dates are fresher by three days than those of the advices by the Rhein. The Westphalia, from Hamburg on April 7, also arrived yesterday. We are indebted to the courtesy of Capt. SCHWENSEN, of the last named steamer, for valued additions to our Continental files.

FIGHTING BEFORE PARIS.

The First Encounter Described—Demoralization and Cowardice.

Paris (April 3) Correspondence London Standard.

On going out this morning, at 8 o'clock, I had not the slightest idea that anything unusual was about to take place. Red battalions kept marching up and down Rue Rivoli, making the usual clatter and noise with their drums and bugles. Everything seemed to be as quiet as it has been for the last fortnight, and being utterly sick of exploring the Hotel de Ville and other Republican haunts, your special correspondent and myself elected to take a walk down the Champs Elysées, intending to try and go on to Neuilly, and have a look at the Pontifical Zouaves, whose outposts we believed to be a little way beyond the gates. As we entered the Champs Elysées the report of cannon and a rather brisk musketry fire made us hasten onward, and, on reaching the Avenue de la Grand Armée, between the Arc de Triomphe and the Porte Maillot, it became evident to the most unpracticed ear that a serious engagement must be taking place at no great distance. Presently we fell in with National Guards marching hurriedly toward Paris, chattering among themselves. The remark "Nous serons donc toujours trahis," frequently caught my ear, and, on inquiring of one of these gallant fellows what had happened, and where he was going to, was informed, civilly enough, that "the forts had fired upon them, that they had no ammunition, that their muskets were no good, and that they were going to the Hotel de Ville to have une explication with the Commune. The firing got rather hotter just then, and we could see distinctly heavy white smoke rising above Puteaux, and above the rondpoint of Courbevoie. We went into a house on the right-hand side, close to the railway station, and from a balcony at the top we had a clear view of the whole affair. The firing grew very heavy on the right, and then the troops on the rondpoint opened fire on the barricade of the bridge of Neuilly, from which, so far as I could see, there was no reply. Presently guns were brought midway down the slope, and began firing toward Paris. This was evidently meant to clear the Avenue de Neuilly and the Avenue de la Grande Armée, and it certainly did so most effectually. All the defenders of the gates replied themselves with a degree of alacrity reflecting the highest credit on their prudence, and barely fifty men were left crouching close behind the loop-holed wall which runs across the road on either side of the draw-bridge. Meanwhile, the shells came tumbling in closer and closer to the gates; four of them fell within the walls, one striking a house next door. Neither appears to have done any damage, but in the Avenue de Neuilly some of the houses appear to have suffered. At 12 o'clock the firing ceased, and the Versailles forces occupied the bridge of Neuilly and cleared away the barricade. We expected that they would have advanced, and had they done so, they could have entered the town without the smallest difficulty, the number of National Guards behind the loop-holes being numerically insignificant, and it being highly probable that they would have bolted on the approach of a large force. For full two hours matters remained in statu quo, without a shot being fired. But at the expiration of that time the Versailles force either took up positions in the houses at the side of the bridge, or withdrew to their original positions, and entirely disappointed our hopes of seeing them make an attack, the success of which was certain. At about 2 o'clock, two small four-pounders were brought up, and were placed on the ramparts at each side of the gate, and a little later four battalions of National Guards came up and piled their arms in the Avenue de la Grande Armée. It is possible that their appearance does them an injustice, but I feel it very difficult to believe that such a mere slovenly mob of armed loafers could be induced to face a battery. Their spirits were raised by the arrival and entrance through the gates of a score or so of deserters—linesmen without exception. None of them were armed, and they had evidently skulked away while the fighting was going on. The "Army of the Commune" welcomed these cowardly ruffians with enthusiastic shouts of "Vive la Republique," they crowded round them, and shook hands with them—some persons among the crowd even went the length of giving them money—but the general feeling among the respectable lookers-on was one of deep disgust. At 3½ o'clock a battery of field pieces (all four-pounders) came up, but there was no sign of these Republican heroes marching out to "avenge" their defeat. As we left the scene of operations eight ambulance wagons went close to the gate, but the drawbridge was not down. I understood from reliable sources that the number of National Guards engaged was not less than 10,000, and that they suffered very severely, although the only forces actually engaged against them were the Pontifical Zouaves and a regiment of gendarmes, supported by six guns. The action commenced, it is said, by the National Guards firing on a gendarme who approached them under a flag of truce. It is said that the loss of the patriots is between 300 and 400 killed and wounded. I think the numbers are exaggerated, for we only saw four wounded brought in, and only one of them appeared seriously hurt. It is possible, however, that in Courbevoie, which lies in a hollow, and on which the artillery must have played for some time, the casualties may have been heavy.

The Routed Communists.

Correspondence of the Times.

The demoralization of the Communists was complete. We found two officers hiding in a house, and the men were begging the villagers to lend them clothes in order that they might not be caught in their uniform by the troops. They seemed to have no other idea of their own position, or of the military movement of their party, than that they were surrounded and betrayed. The wounded were coming in, as fighting was going on close by, but these were not numerous. The fighting covered so much ground that it is impossible to form even the roughest estimate of the killed and wounded, but I think they must be very few in proportion to the number of men engaged. The Communists kept greatly under cover and were attacked chiefly by shells, which did comparatively little mischief. I saw very few bullet-wounds. About 1 o'clock Mont Valerien had ceased firing, and the fighting thereabouts seemed over. The gendarmes were galloping about in search of fugitives. I saw many of them brought in, and in their treatment of them the troops certainly showed none of that sympathy for the Communistic movement which they had been suspected of harboring. The prisoners were loaded with curses and every form of abuse, and one caught in his uniform was received with blows from the butts of rifles. Three appeared to run the risk of being summarily shot by the soldiers, but a General interfered with the remark that the proper treatment for such men was to dispose them. Even the desperately wounded obtained no sort of compassion, but were pitilessly jeered at. The animosity could scarcely have been more bitter. The gendarmes were conspicuous for it. I heard one say there was no occasion to look for ropes to tie the prisoners, as they would be shot on the slightest attempt being made by them to escape. Another told them that, but for the superior officers, they would be shot in any case. When I returned to the Pont de Neuilly, I found it strongly protected by the Communists. Four heavy guns had been placed behind the barricade on the Paris side of the river; more were brought down the Avenue de Neuilly as I passed. The gates were shut, and National Guards who tried to slip through after the ambulance carriages were resolutely refused a passage in spite of their remonstrances. Immediately inside the gate the popular excitement was very great, but further on, down the Champs Elysées and the Boulevards, Paris seemed astonishingly tranquil. That an attack from Versailles was, however, discussed is not improbable. The trains between Paris and Versailles have been stopped.

COMMUNISM.

The Actual Programme of the Communal Party of France.

From the London Standard, April 4.

At the present moment, when every one is discussing the probable future of France, and while the doings of the Communists of Paris and Marseilles are the one topic of the day, it may not be amiss to publish an authentic account of the actual programme of the Communal Party. The vulgar notion that a general division of property is the ultimate object of the "Red Republicans" has been begotten rather by the unwise assertions of a few of the English Chartists of 1848, than by the sober utterances of the great democratic body on the Continent. The following extracts are translated, as literally as possible, from a French document, published about a year ago:

OUR PROGRAMME—FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE—"EQUALITY BEFORE ALL THINGS."

1. The active Socialist Party, after overthrowing the present Government, that is to say, after having accomplished a political revolution, will proclaim that all descriptions of property are to be no longer personal, but national.

2. It will invite the immediate formation of industrial societies in every parish or township, and will publish reports drawn up by men familiar with the subject, showing what kinds of industry are indispensable in each particular district or country, and what parts of the country are most favorable, or the reverse, for any given occupation.

3. A certain period will be granted to every citizen, to consider which working society he will join. It is the right, as well as the duty, of every one to choose that kind of labor which, taking into consideration his physical and mental capacities, will prove most beneficial to himself and to the commonwealth.

4. All persons who shall refuse to join one or other of the working societies, without assigning some valid reason for refusal, will lose all rights as citizens. They will not be admitted to any of the public establishments which contain the provisions destined to supply the wants of the members of the commonwealth. To such persons, houses, public dining-rooms, railroads, post-offices and telegraphs, in fact, everything will be closed. They will be absolutely deprived of the means of existence, and must decide either to work or die.

5. Each group of workmen will elect from its midst a public valuer or superintendent. This individual should be chosen by his fellow-workmen on account of his energy, ability and superior knowledge of the details of his trade.

6. The duties of this superintendent will consist chiefly in regulating the supply of work, in taking account of its value, and the quantity performed by each member; also in negotiating between his society and the local office, to which every society in the district will have access, sending to it the products of their labor, and receiving from it everything necessary to supply the wants of their members.

7. A committee, composed of members elected by every working society, will regulate, in its own district, the supply of labor, and develop the natural or acquired advantages of the locality. It will receive all the goods produced by the industry of each society in its district, classify them, and distribute them according to the wants of the community, or, in the event of a surplus, send them to other districts to form material for a new organization.

8. The Committee will publish at regular intervals reports on the work accomplished by each society, and on the sum total of the products and consumption of each member for a given period, in order to show clearly the profit or loss that each member brings to the commonwealth.

9. The above-mentioned reports will also serve to enlighten the citizens in the election of agents and public functionaries of every description, and also to regulate the course of all kinds of labor, and show what changes are required in any department of industry.

10. All the public institutions, as well as the dining-rooms, sleeping-rooms, schools, hospitals, libraries, roads, railways, posts and telegraphs, shall be placed under the administration of local bureaus.

11. All the public works of the locality, such as the making of roads and railways, public buildings, &c., and the cleansing and keeping them in order, shall be under the management of the principal bureau.

12. All kinds of labor which require physical force only, without any special technical knowledge, shall be performed in rotation by the members of each section.

13. The principal bureau will also be charged with the education of children, for which purpose special buildings will be constructed, in which physical and mental training alike shall be inculcated. Up to a certain age, to be hereafter decided, the children shall not be taken in hand by the Communal sections.

14. Parents who wish to undertake personally the education of their children shall have the right to do so; but this shall not exempt them from the obligation of working a certain number of hours every day.

15. As a general rule, when the members of the community have completed the fixed number of hours for work each day, they can occupy themselves in any way they like—in doing nothing, in out-door recreation, in visiting the public theatres or concerts, scientific lectures, &c.

16. Any person desirous of devoting all his time to scientific researches or discoveries shall present to the local Bureau a statement of his project, which, if found feasible and likely to be useful to the community, shall confer upon the author the right to retire from his working section. He shall also be provided with the means necessary for the accomplishment of his undertaking.

17. Having acquired the right of devoting himself to a special occupation, the author of the project shall present regularly to the Bureau full reports of his undertaking, which shall be published.

18. In this way the Bureau is placed in constant communication with all the skilled artisans, engineers, inventors and learned men in the country, and receives reports and suggestions calculated to increase the well-being of the community. The Bureau will elect from its members directors of public works and special functionaries of each department.

19. The number of working hours each day shall be regulated by the natural conditions of the locality, the climate, the season of the year, and the greater or less expenditure of strength required in any given kind of labor. Exceptions, of course, will be made in the case of sick and weak persons, and also in other cases which may as yet be unforeseen.

20. All the rights, duties and institutions emanating from the present condition of things, all the infamies of jurisprudence, of Police, and of religion, have no place in the new social order. All affairs and undertakings, without direct value for the commonwealth, have no foundation, except reciprocal consent and confidence in the person with whom the agreement is made. Legal or political guarantees, such as are made by thousands in the present state of things, will not be recognized in the new régime. Contracts between groups or individuals will have no right to the protection of the Bureau.

21. The relationship between the two sexes shall be entirely free. So soon as a mutual understanding exists, the man and woman can marry or remarry as often as they like. The education of children, as mentioned before, is intrusted to the State.

22. These fundamental principles of the "Commune" can be carried out only when a political revolution, seriously and secretly prepared, shall have become successful. The new social order will become an accomplished fact first of all in those great cities from which emissaries have been already sent to propagate the Communistic idea, and to dispel the ignorance and inertia of the masses.

ALBANY.

Vicarious Democratic Preparations for the Campaign—The New Recruit, Winans, at His Post—A Shameful Programme for the Ring Legislation.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ALBANY, April 16.—The fears that were entertained that the new Democratic member from Chautauqua, Hon. O. S. WINANS, would not return to duty from his visit to New-York are happily dispelled, as having arrived this evening. The programme will therefore be carried out to-morrow, and the majority will vote themselves the power of overriding the rules in the manner that two-thirds now do. In the future the Republicans will be merely figureheads, and Tammany will be all-powerful. A rumor to-night says that the Democracy are getting hungry, and claim that a portion of the surplus funds shall come to them. A Ring is forming, and the Tax Levy and kindred bills will be assessed for strict party purposes fully as much as they have been for Mr. WINANS. The probability now is that the session to-morrow will be quiet and busy.

THE NATIONAL BANKS.

Statistics of the Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio and Missouri Banks.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The following items appear in the official abstracts of the condition of the national banks, showing their condition on the 9th ult.:

Missouri, Exclusive of St. Louis.

Aggregate of resources and liabilities	[illegible]
Loans and discounts	[illegible]
United States bonds	[illegible]
Due from banks and bankers	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Legal tenders	[illegible]
Three per cent. certificates	[illegible]
Capital	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Number of banks, 18.	

Ohio, Exclusive of Cincinnati and Cleveland.

Aggregate resources and liabilities	[illegible]
Loans and discounts	[illegible]
United States bonds	[illegible]
Due from banks and brokers	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Legal tenders	[illegible]
Three per cents	[illegible]
Capital	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Number of banks, 118.	

Massachusetts, Exclusive of Boston.

Aggregate	[illegible]
Loans and discounts	[illegible]
United States bonds	[illegible]
Due from banks and brokers	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Legal tenders	[illegible]
Three per cents	[illegible]
Capital	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Number of banks, 160.	

Pennsylvania, Exclusive of Philadelphia.

Aggregate	[illegible]
Loans and discounts	[illegible]
United States bonds	[illegible]
Due from banks and brokers	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]
Legal tenders	[illegible]
Three per cents	[illegible]
Capital	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]

Illinois, Exclusive of Chicago.

Capital	[illegible]
Profits	[illegible]
Bank notes outstanding	[illegible]
Deposits	[illegible]
Number of banks, 70.	

THE PACIFIC COAST.

The Crittenden-Fair Murder—Railroad Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 16.—Mr. CAMPBELL, for the prosecution, spoke all day and evening, yesterday, in the Fair-Crittenden murder trial. The defense will be heard to-morrow, and the prosecution will close on Tuesday. A number of women continue to attend the trial daily. The surveyors on the proposed line of the Northern Pacific Railroad report that the snow was seventeen and a half feet deep at Snoqualmie Pass March 1. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company filed an amended certificate of incorporation, yesterday, at Sacramento. The object is to purchase, construct and operate a continuous line of railroad from San Francisco through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Monterey, Fresno, Kern, Tulare, San Bernardino and San Diego, to some point on the Colorado River, distant 720 miles, as near as may be, from a point beginning at the south branch of the road from Tehachope Pass via Los Angeles, to the Texas Pacific Railroad, at or near the Colorado River, distant 224 miles; also, a line from Gilroy, in Santa Clara County, passing through Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties to Salinas City, or some point near it, for forty-five miles, and such other branches as the directors may hereafter deem advantageous to be established. The directors of the Corporation are: Lloyd Tevis, Leland Stanford, Charles Crocker, C. P. Huntington, Mark Hopkins, Charles Mayne and Peter Donohue, and the capital $75,000,000.

THE EAST.

Proposed Strike by the Boston Bakers—The French Fair—Railroad Accident in Maine.

BOSTON, Mass., April 16.—The journeymen bakers have nearly completed their organization for a strike on the 1st of May, unless their demand of $16 per week is acceded to. The managers of the French Fair have decided to continue the Fair another week. The first week's receipts amount to about $50,000.

BANGOR, Me., April 16.—The down mixed train on the European and North American Railroad ran off the track yesterday afternoon at Lincoln, and the fireman, CHARLES EVERETT, of this city, was killed.

The College Boat Club Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 16.—A Convention of delegates from College boat clubs was held here yesterday, and a National Rowing Association of American Colleges was formed. C. LUTHER, of Brown University, was chosen President; E. F. MITCHELL, of Bowdoin College, Secretary, and A. B. MORSE, of Amherst College, Treasurer. A National College regatta will be rowed in July, probably at this city, and any College club may enter by joining the Association and informing the Secretary at Brunswick, Me., of the intention to enter before the second Monday in May.

THE SOUTH.

Playing Base-Ball on Sunday.

NEW-ORLEANS, April 16.—The attendance was large at the base-ball match, today, between the White Stockings, of Chicago, and the Lone Stars, of this city. The weather was fine, and the playing good on both sides. The White Stockings won by the following score:

White Stockings	0	3	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	[illegible]
Lone Stars	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	[illegible]

Resisting United States Marshals in Tennessee—Two Heads Perhaps Fatally.

NASHVILLE, April 16.—Last Thursday, Deputy United States Marshals JOHN BURKE and JOHN ARMSTRONG attempted to arrest two illicit distillers named LIMERELL, living near Sparta, White County. They resisted and disarmed the Marshals, and beat them on their heads with pistols, fracturing ARMSTRONG'S skull in three places and BURKE'S in two places. Neither of the injured men is expected to survive.

Fire in Lafayette, Ind.—Destruction of a Wholesale Confectionery.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 16.—About 1 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the second story of the building occupied by the steam bakery of RUGER & ROGERS, and wholesale and retail confectioners, resulting in a loss of stock of about $25,000; loss on the building about $5,000. The insurance on the building was $3,000; on the stock, $17,000, in the following companies: Republic, Chicago, $6,000; Phoenix, New-York, $3,000; Ætna, New-Haven, $3,000; Union, San Francisco, $3,000; Merchants', Chicago, $2,000. The second and third stories were completely filled with nuts, candies, &c., which were almost all destroyed. The stock on the first floor was damaged by removal. A cellar full of heavy goods is thought to be uninjured. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE WEST.

Political Matters in St. Louis—A Singular Address—Large Fires.

ST. LOUIS, April 16.—Twelve gentlemen who style themselves the Liberal Republican Executive Committee of St. Louis, publish an address in which they explain the occasion of the existence of the Committee, and the position of the movement in which they are engaged, after which they sum up the position and policy of the Committee in the following platform:

First—A democratic ballot box, equality of citizenship, as established by the constitutional amendments, and amnesty for all past political offences.

Second—Supremacy of constitutional government; that the Executive shall not invade the Legislative, nor that either of the two shall usurp the province of the Judiciary.

Third—We condemn President GRANT'S course in committing acts of war on a neighboring Republic as violative of the Constitution, which vests the war-making power in Congress.

Fourth—We are opposed to all enactments whereby it is put within the discretion of the President to declare martial law and suspend the right of personal liberty, even in a condition of actual law, as violative of the Constitution, in substituting the will of the President in the place of the law of the land.

Fifth—We are opposed to any tariff which is intended to foster any one or other class of industry, and thus tax one man or class for the benefit of another, and maintain that all taxes should be levied with the sole intent to secure the needed revenue with the least possible burden to the people of the whole country.

Sixth—Believing that the time has come when the condition of our country warrants the resumption of specie payment, we favor the speedy return to the basis of gold and silver currency; and we deprecate any effort to compel the present generation to pay the principal of the debt incurred for the preservation of our Union, believing that as future generations, as well as the present, will derive the benefit, they should bear a proportionate share of the same.

Seventh—Reform in the appointments in the civil service. That personal qualification and intrinsic merit shall be the standard, and not Executive favoritism.

Messrs. PARKER & ANDERSON'S saw-mill, corner of First and Salisbury streets, was burned early this morning. Loss, $12,000.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 16.—About 7 o'clock this evening a fire broke out in No. 34 Main-street, occupied as a dry-goods store by D. H. SMITH. Loss on stock, about $26,000; insurance, $15,000. Messrs. PIKE & FORD'S boot and shoe store, adjoining on the west, was damaged by water and removal; also, FRY & HULL'S drug-store, adjoining on the east. TUTTLE'S bookstore, and MCCARTHY'S wholesale and retail hat and cap store were more or less damaged by water and smoke. The losses are all covered by insurance. The loss on the buildings is heavy, but is covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is unknown.

THE WEATHER.

Official Synopsis of the Observations.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16—7½ P. M.—The barometer continues to fall on the Pacific coast, with brisk south-east winds and threatening weather. The storm which, on Saturday evening, was in Southern Georgia, and was severest from South Carolina to Florida, has passed north-eastward into the Gulf Stream. Heavy rains, with high winds, were experienced on a small portion of the coast, which are now followed by clear weather and calms. Partially cloudy weather has been experienced in the Eastern States, with light rains on the coast of Maine. Fresh north-easterly winds, with threatening weather, on the upper lakes.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that, on Monday, clear or clearing up weather will prevail on the Atlantic coast; partially cloudy weather, with gentle winds, from the lakes to the Gulf. It is probable that a storm will be experienced on the Pacific coast on Monday.

Mt. Washington Meteorological Report.

MT. WASHINGTON, N. H., April 16.—At 7 P. M., barometer, 29.90; change plus 08; thermometer, 23°; no change; relative humidity, 80°; calm. The mountain has been enveloped in clouds since yesterday, and there has been an almost perfect calm. The snow is now two feet in depth on the summit, and lies undisturbed by the wind.

Fatal Drowning Accident at Pittsburg—Breach of Promise Decision—Laying a Church Corner-Stone.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 16.—JOHN L. BUCKALEW, nephew of Senator BUCKALEW, was drowned in the Allegheny River, above Mechanic-street bridge, this afternoon. He was one of eight young men who were in a small boat, which was upset by one of them attempting to climb the mast. The others were rescued. BUCKALEW'S body was not recovered. The suit of JEROME MCBRIDE against J. C. WAGNER, an oil merchant at Franklin, Penn., for breach of promise, was decided, yesterday, in favor of plaintiff, who got a verdict of $2,800. The corner-stone of St. Peter's Church, (Catholic,) Allegheny City, was laid today with imposing ceremonies. The procession was a mile long, and included twelve bands of music.

The Death Record.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 16.—ZACHARIAH WAINWRIGHT, a prominent member of the City Council, died today.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 16.—Gen. E. DUMONT, recently appointed Governor of Idaho, died at his residence, near this city, this morning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 16.—Rev. NELSON STEBBINS, a well-known Methodist preacher, died today of consumption, aged forty-one. A. T. DWIGHT, of Chicago, a lumber merchant, died at a hotel in this city last night of congestion of the brain. He was fifty years of age, and had been sick only a few days.

PORTLAND, Me., April 16.—Rev. GEORGE GIDDING GOSS, a Baptist clergyman, died in this city today, aged fifty-one years. He was chaplain of Mount Pleasant Hospital, in Washington, during the rebellion.

Another Export Tax on Sugar in Cuba.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 15.—A new local export tax of fifty cents per sack of sugar or molasses, has been levied here.

A Letter from Gen. Jackson.

The following private letter from Gen. JACKSON, while he was President, to Rev. ANDREW J. CRAWFORD, was furnished to a paper published in Lynn, Mass., by a gentleman of that city, who says it has not before been printed:

WASHINGTON, May 1, 1833.

MY DEAR SIR: I have just received your letter of the 6th ultimo, and have only time to reply to say that Gen. COFFEE well understood Mr. SHACKLEFORD, and urged your nomination in his stead. I had nominated you, but on the serious importunity of Col. KING, your Senator, with Gen. COFFEE, the change was adopted, and you nominated for the office you now fill. Before the receipt of yours, Gen. COFFEE had written me, and I requested that I would appoint you to the office vacated by Mr. SHACKLEFORD. If we had a Senate in whose principles we could rely, this would have been done, but I did not believe it would be prudent to bring your name before the Senate again, and am happy you are content where you are.

The Senate cannot remove you, and I am sure your faithfulness and honesty will never permit you to do an act that will give good cause for removal, and if MOOR and POINDEXTER discovered that you were related to me that would be sufficient cause for them to reject you. Therefore it is that I let well enough alone, although I know it would be a convenience to you to be located where you are; still a rejection by the Senate might prove a greater inconvenience, and for the reasons assigned it was not done.

I have had a laborious task here, but nullification is dead, and its actors and courtiers will only be remembered by the people to be execrated for their wicked designs to sever and destroy the only good government on the globe, and that prosperity and happiness we enjoy over every other portion of the world.

Haman's gallows ought to be the fate of all such ambitious men who would involve their country in civil wars, and all the evils in its train, that they might reign and ride on its whirlwinds and direct the storm.

The free people of these United States have spoken, and consigned these wicked demagogues to their proper doom. Take care of your nullifiers, you have them among you; let them meet with the indignant frowns of every man who loves his country.

The tariff, it is now well known, was a mere pretext; its burden was on your coarse woolens. By the law of July, 1832, coarse woolen was reduced to five per cent. for the benefit of the South.

Mr. CLAY'S bill takes it up and classes it with woolens at fifty per cent.; reduces it gradually down to twenty per cent., and there it is to remain; and Mr. CALHOUN and all the nullifiers agree to the principle.

The cash duties and home valuation will be equal to fifteen per cent. more, and after the year 1842 you pay on coarse woolens thirty-five per cent. If this is not protection I cannot understand. Therefore the tariff was only the pretext, and disunion and a Southern Confederacy the real object. The next pretext will be the negro or slavery question.

My health is not good, but is improving a little; present me kindly to your lady and family, and believe me to be your friend. I will always be happy to hear from you.

ANDREW JACKSON.

JEFF. DAVIS ONCE MORE.

A Democratic Paper's Version of What He Said in Alabama.

The Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser complains that the version of JEFF. DAVIS' recent State Rights speech in Selma, Ala., which was first quoted in the TIMES, and has since been published extensively throughout the North, was given on the authority of a "Radical sheet." And the Advertiser thereupon proceeds to give with many explanatory remarks, its own version. The Advertiser is a "Democratic" paper, and will, we presume, be generally accepted as good authority by members of that party, as well as by Republicans. How much the Advertiser improves the matter, Republicans and Democrats alike can ascertain from the following paragraphs, which embrace all the material portions of its article, so far as it relates to the point in issue:

Recently Mr. DAVIS, at this time the most inoffensive and unoffending, while certainly by far the most distinguished of all living Americans, and whose reputation, notwithstanding our civil war, is necessarily a part of the national glory of the United States, had occasion to visit Montgomery and Selma on the business of a life insurance company of which he is the President. He now resides at Memphis. He was received and treated here with the greatest respect, and our people, as all decent men must admit, only exhibited a natural and proper self-respect in honoring him. He had an opportunity, did he desire it, to make several political speeches while in our city; but he never alluded to the subject of politics on any public occasion even remotely, and his private conversation on such topics was guarded. At Selma, it seems, he was also called on to address the citizens, and his only direct allusion to any political subject was to indulge in the hope that he might yet witness the restoration of the old principles of State sovereignty to our governmental system. In other words, he desired to witness the restoration of the Constitution of WASHINGTON and the Fathers; and he further expressed the hope that, as either the principle of State sovereignty or centralization must prevail, that the people of the United States would yet discover, in time, though perhaps not in his day, that the principles of State sovereignty, apparently lost by the defeat and surrender of the Southern Confederacy, constituted the life of true liberty and the sound foundation for the harmony and happiness of the people.

Mr. DAVIS did not make the remotest allusion to parties. What he said was in the nature, as it were, of a philosophical observation uttered by a man who no longer possessed the slightest egotistic or personal self-interest in the subject about which he spoke. Nor did he invite the presence of the assemblage that made it proper and becoming that he should speak on the occasion. Indeed, we do not believe that President DAVIS professes to belong to any political party. His expression of opinion on the question of a preference of State Sovereignty to military centralization, is no evidence of his party affiliation, and he has given no other.

NATIONAL MATERIAL PROGRESS.

Interesting Statement of the Assessed Valuation of Property in the Several States in 1860 and 1870.

From the Washington Chronicle, April 15.

The accompanying tables exhibit the aggregate assessment, for purposes of taxation, of real and personal property in each of the States named in the tables, after adjustment by the several State Boards of Equalization, as the same have been returned to the Census Office by the deputy or assistant marshals charged with the collection of these statistics. Minor changes may still require to be made, as the result of correspondence now being had. The aggregate assessment of the State of Maine has not yet been distributed between the real and personal property of the State. In Massachusetts, and possibly in some other States, the amounts given are not inclusive of the property of certain classes of corporations, which pay taxes directly into the State Treasury.

The following table shows the assessed valuation of real and personal estate in 1860:

States.	Total Estate.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.
California	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
North Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
South Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Va. and W. Va.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following table shows the assessed valuation of real and personal estate in 1870:

States.	Total Estate.	Real Estate.	Personal Estate.
California	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Florida	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Georgia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Illinois	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iowa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kentucky	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Louisiana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Maine	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Massachusetts	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Michigan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minnesota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mississippi	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nebraska	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nevada	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Hampshire	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Jersey	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-York	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ohio	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oregon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pennsylvania	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rhode Island	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
S. Carolina	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tennessee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vermont	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Virginia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arizona	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Colorado	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Columbia	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dakota	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Idaho	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montana	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New-Mexico	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Washington	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyoming	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Probable Murder Last Night.

Last evening FREDERICK CETTI, an Italian, was returning from Hoboken with his wife, and had just landed from the ferry-boat at the foot of Barclay-street, when he was attacked by P. FINN, who lives at No. 48 Robinson-street, and one HASSETT, of No. 180 Washington-street. CETTI resented the assault by using a knife, with which he inflicted a dangerous wound in the left breast of FINN and slightly wounded HASSETT, who was removed to his home, while FINN was taken to Park Hospital. CETTI was arrested by Officer HOGAN, of the Third Precinct, and is locked up in the Chambers-street Police Station.

WASHINGTON.

Probable Results of the Joint High Commission.

The Conference on the Southern Outrages Bill.

CHANCES OF A GENERAL AMNESTY.

The Popular Feeling For Annexing San Domingo.

Assistant-Appraiser Mudgett Dismissed—Congress to Adjourn This Week.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—There is little positive information concerning the progress of the High Commission, and that little instead of being important is only of the most trivial kind. There are a great many speculations, however, concerning it, and these are taken up in some quarters and stated as facts without qualification. Such is the only basis of truth on which any important statement yet published can rest. It would be strange if, of the numberless guesses made, some should not turn out to be true. It may be stated as probably true that the Commission has substantially arranged all the questions at issue, and that the San Juan boundary question, understood to have been the last one to be adjusted, has been settled in accordance with the claims of the United States. Still further, that no one of the questions has been so far arranged that a modification is not possible. In regard to the Alabama claims, a Commissioner stated to an interested party that the settlement would be satisfactory to those having claims. Another Commissioner stated that it would be satisfactory to the American people, but he supposed a few Senators would not agree to it, though it would be acceptable to a sufficient number to secure ratification. The fisheries question is considered the most important of all, since collisions are liable to occur in which men might be killed, causing complications more difficult of settlement than any now existing. The only thing that can be confidently stated regarding its adjustment is that no payment of money by the United States, for any privilege granted, is involved in any way. When the basis of the convention becomes known to the people authoritatively, it is likely to be discovered that any pretensions to accurate information at this time were as little to be trusted as the stories during the Franco-Prussian war of BISMARCK'S terms of peace are now known to have been.

THE KU-KLUX BILL.

There is a variety of speculation regarding the action of the Senate on the disagreeing votes of the two houses on the amendments to the Ku-klux bill. It seems probable that a Conference Committee will be agreed to, and that its action will result in recommending the House to recede from its votes on the first two amendments, from which it disagreed, and to concur with the Senate, and that the Senate recede from the last two amendments, striking out the jury oath and the Sherman section. There is a strong desire among many members of the House to have something like the Sherman amendment in the bill, and an effort will probably be made to have a similar provision in a modified form reported from the Conference Committee. It was, however, hastily put into the bill by the Senate, and constitutional objections of a serious character are now made against it, and it is more likely that it will go out altogether. An opinion has also been expressed that the Senate would agree to the action of the House, and not send the bill to a Conference at all. But that is hardly possible.

THE AMNESTY BILL.

The Republican Senators who favor the passage of the General Amnesty bill, have succeeded so far as to secure its consideration as a party measure. In a caucus of Republican Senators which will be held to-morrow morning, the question will be whether the bill which passed the House last week shall be taken up and passed. A strong effort will be made to concur with the South in the passage of the bill just as it is, thus presenting to the Ku-klux of the House the olive branch in one hand and the sword in the other. It is not yet evident that near the necessary two-thirds majority can be obtained.

SAN DOMINGO.

The evidences that the opposition to the annexation of San Domingo is confined almost entirely to the dissatisfied and disappointed politicians are accumulating day by day since the matter has been placed before the people. There is unimpeachable testimony from Massachusetts that even the personal friends of Mr. SUMNER, the gentlemen with whom he is most intimate socially and politically, almost as one man, disapprove of his course concerning San Domingo, and favor the annexation of the territory. The people of Massachusetts are also confidently believed to be largely in favor of the policy and measures of the Administration in this respect. The report of the Joint Committee of the Legislature indorsing the course of the Government is received with great satisfaction in Administration circles, since it corroborates the facts before stated. A trustworthy report of a general feeling among the Western people in favor of annexation is also received, and it already seems likely that the people will compel action by their representatives at the next session, whether the President should or should not seek to secure it. The Joint Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds held a meeting last night, at which it was determined to adopt either granite or sand-stone as the material for the new State Department building. The Committee prepared an advertisement, which will appear to-morrow morning, inviting parties in the trade to send samples and proposals, which the Committee will use for its own information in determining the relative costs of the different materials, and are making up a judgment as to their relative merit. The next meeting of the Committee on the subject will be held April 26.

DISMISSAL OF AN OFFICIAL.

B. F. MUDGETT, the late Assistant Appraiser at New-York, who recently wrote a very discourteous letter of resignation to the Secretary of the Treasury, at the same time procuring its publication in certain newspapers, has received just the treatment he deserved. The Secretary refused to accept his resignation, and instead dismissed him from the office.

MOVEMENTS OF THE PRESIDENT.

In view of the probable adjournment of Congress on Tuesday or Wednesday, the President expects to leave on Wednesday night for St. Louis. If he should go, he will return here some time before the special session of the Senate, which will probably be called for a date between the 15th and 20th of May. Vice-President COLFAX and family will leave the city early tomorrow morning for his Western home, and consequently he will not be present to preside in the Senate again at the present session.

ALBANY.

A Republican Member of Assembly Joins the Ring—Extraordinary Excitement at the Development of the Treason—Bribery More than Suspected—How the Democracy Purchased a Majority in the House—Ring Legislation to be Rushed Through at Once.

From Our Special Correspondent.

From Yesterday's Times.

ALBANY, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The leading editorial in the TIMES today says: "Any Republican who sold himself now would find himself gibbeted before the whole country as a venal knave, and his name would everywhere become a byword." TWEED has at last found a man to do this very thing, and his name is ORANGE S. WINANS. Let him be gibbeted, as he deserves; and as the hideous moral deformity hangs between heaven and earth, an object of contempt to all men, let it ever be associated in infamy with the not less wicked criminal who tempted him to his fall, and who has attained his colossal fortune by plundering the public treasury, and debauching the souls of his follow-men.

As stated in my dispatch last night, the adjournment of the Assembly by the Democrats, last evening, without transacting any business, was understood on all sides to be for the purpose of giving TWEED and his agents another night in which to bribe a Republican member to turn traitor to his party and to his country. But the Republicans laughed at this idea, and were confident the attempt would not succeed. It was known that the two or three members of the party who had been regarded as "shaky," and to whom the most tempting offers had been held out by the Tammany Ring, had resolved to stand firm. No one's attention had been turned to WINANS, and no suspicion of his fidelity rested on the minds of any. He had apparently been among the most enthusiastic in rejoicing over the united and noble stand the party had taken, and he attended the last caucus yesterday afternoon. He had fixed his signature to the resolutions adopted in the first caucus on Thursday, and as late as 6 o'clock last evening voted, with the other Republican members in caucus, to reaffirm and stand by those resolutions. A clearer case of the downright bargain and sale of the soul and body of a man was never presented than that of WINANS; and any attempt that he may hereafter make to excuse himself or mitigate his infamy can only make it worse. There is one, and only one, thing about it which is fit and proper, and which, in the minds of some, might furnish a partial excuse for his conduct, and that is, that ORANGE S. WINANS has been, as he says, for thirty years in the employ of the Erie Railroad, and is now the hireling of FISK and GOULD. He represents the Second District of Chautauqua County.

It will be recollected that WINANS was one of the two Republicans who voted with Erie and the Democrats on the repeal of the "Classification act," but he gave as an excuse for his vote at that time, that he was an old employe of the road, and did not feel at liberty to vote against the man from whom he obtained his bread and butter. This excuse, if not entirely valid, was regarded as a pretty strong one, as things go nowadays; and Mr. WINANS continued to retain the respect and confidence of his Republican associates. He now enjoys the confidence of no one; the party which he has sold visits him with curses, and the party that has bought him look upon their purchase with contempt. People will be curious to know the price paid and received for such infamy. I can only state the current report, and that is that $75,000 was paid cash down, and a promise made of promotion to a position in the Erie Railroad Company for five years, at not less than five thousand dollars a year. Some put the cash part of the transaction as high as one hundred thousand dollars, but the precise sum will probably never be made known, unless it is brought out in Court, in a prosecution under the Bribery act. Such a prosecution, I understand, is to be initiated as soon as sufficient evidence can be procured to warrant it. It is only by sending one or more of the scoundrels who engage in these transactions to the State Prison, that bribery and corruption in the Legislature will be stopped, and that the Council of Political Reform in New-York cannot do the State better service than to devote their time, their energies and their money, if necessary, to the prosecution and conviction of some of the guilty parties in this wide-spread legislative corruption. There are several members to whom these bribes were offered before they found a taker in WINANS. Let their affidavits be procured; let the whereabouts of WINANS last night be ascertained, and in whose company he was. TWEED told a Republican Senator yesterday noon that he "was bound to win in this fight," and it is currently reported here that WINANS was in TWEED's room at the Delavan House, from 12 till 2 o'clock this morning. The Tammany Ring had got themselves in such a fix by their stupid action with regard to the Republican caucus, that they were obliged to back out of their threat to adjourn the Legislature, and thus ruin the party, or else buy up a Republican. In this dilemma, it is said that they had resolved to adjourn without doing any business from day to day until they could make the purchase, and would have paid $250,000 for their man, if he was not to be had for less. They boast of their achievement as though it were a great party victory; and when WINANS arose in his seat, pale, haggard and trembling, to announce his infamy to the House, the Democrats in that body joined in uproarious applause as the proclaimed his disgrace. In other words, the entire Democratic Party in the Assembly testified their delight and approval of what every man of them knew was the result of a double felony, punishable by imprisonment in the State Prison. Whatever capital they may gain with the honest people of this State, from such an achievement, they are welcome to. The Republicans here, though mortified and sorrowful at the treason and disgrace of one of their number, yet feel that as a party they have reason to be proud of their position. Out of sixty-four Republican members of the Assembly only one has been found weak enough to yield to the great temptation, and the depth of infamy to which he has already fallen, only exhibits in stronger light the virtue and firmness of the remaining sixty-three. The unity of the party is cemented more firmly than ever by the solitary defalcation of one man, who has gone over to the Democracy where he belongs. He will not have a very comfortable time among his new associates, judging from the remarks of many Democratic members; for while they all praise him to his face, and offer to sign a card bolstering him up with the public, yet when asked how they would like to stand in his place, they promptly decline the honor, and the more decent of them say they would not assume his position for all the money that "Boss" TWEED and the whole New York Ring possess.

In personal appearance WINANS is a tall, powerful man, fully six feet high, weighing two hundred or over, clean shaven, with the exception of a mustache, having a merry twinkle in his eye, and a jovial, though rather sinister look. He has been a member here two years, and generally popular with his fellow-members. He hardly ever speaks on any question, and, with the exception of giving the excuse above-mentioned, when he voted on the Erie bill, he has scarcely said a word to the Assembly this Winter, until his brief speech today. He sits between Mr. S. C. GREEN on his left, and GEORGE M. GLEASON on his right, both of whom are Republicans, and both of whom administered to their traitorous colleague a cutting rebuke as soon as they had an opportunity on a call of the yeas and nays. Mr. GREEN is from the same Senatorial District as WINANS, and he gave the House an inkling of the indignation that will pervade the Republicans of Chautauqua County when they hear of the treachery of their Representative.

WHAT IS TO BE THE RESULT.

The result of to-day's occurrence will be that all the Tammany swindles, including the Two per Cent. Tax-levy, the Registry Repeal bill, the amended charter and the rest will go through triumphantly, and receive the signature of Gov. HOFFMAN. The immense stake involved in these measures to the future of the "Ring," no one but themselves can imagine. New-Yorkers may make up their minds to be swindled and robbed for the next year as they have never been before. The Ring is playing its last game in the Legislature, and they mean it to be a desperate one. The Tax Levy, as reported today by FREAR, has been altered and amended all over since it came down from the Senate, and is doubtless brim-full of jobs and swindles. The amendments cover nearly as much ground as the original bill. After FREAR failed to get his two-third vote to consider the bill today, it was sent to the printers, and will be on the files Monday morning. Some have advised that the Republicans should resign in a body in the present emergency, and thus leave the Legislature without the three-fifths necessary to be present in order to pass bills; but the prevailing opinion is that they should remain in their seats to the end of the session, vote against all the corrupt measures, and leave the Democracy, with their bribed coadjutor, to take the responsibility before the people of whatever legislation they choose to enact. S.

Exciting Scene in a Williamsburg Catholic Church—A Baptism of Fire.

During the early services, yesterday morning, in St. Mary's Church, Williamsburg, a body of about 400 children marched into the edifice to partake of their first communion. The girls were robed in white, with gauze veils, and each bore a lighted candle. After they had all entered the main body of the church, a girl at the head of the column accidentally set her thin veil on fire, and instantaneously a sheet of flame ran half way down the line, producing the utmost consternation. Those whose veils were on fire ran to the main altar, where Father MCDONALD was engaged in baptizing a number of adults. The baptismal water was thrown upon them, and, with the aid of several of his congregation, Father MCDONALD succeeded in subduing the flames and restoring order.

A Sanguinary Family Quarrel.

Early yesterday morning the Police heard cries of "murder" issuing from the residence of JOHN LEEWIN, in Cook-street, near Smith, Williamsburg, and entering the place found MARTIN COLEMAN, LEEWIN's father-in-law, assaulting him with an iron bar, and LEEWIN defending himself with a formidable knife. COLEMAN had a stab-wound in one of his legs, and LEEWIN's shoulders were pretty well battered with the bar. Both men were arrested and conveyed to the Sixth Precinct Police Station.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, P. J., Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos. 187—Brouwer vs. The Mayor. 188—Pastor vs. Hatfield. 191—DeLoyer vs. Pike. 196—Carew vs. Kelly. 206—Atwood vs. Kelly. 207—Ball vs. Waterbury. 208—Nicoll vs. Nash. 210—Bensel vs. Ollivar. 212—Shortland vs. Van Nostrand. 213—Same vs. Same. 214—Holyoke vs. Wagner. 215—Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co. 216—Price vs. Price. 219—D'Arcan vs. Yates. 220—Wall vs. Ellis. 221—Delevan vs. Loveridge. 222—Nat. Bank of the Commonwealth vs. Rockwood. 223—Smith vs. Schenck. 225—Williams vs. New-Haven Steam-boat Co. 227—Reed vs. Miles. 228—Roberts vs. Beadell. 229—Gunning vs. Oliver. 230—Treedy vs. Peel. 231—Lippman vs. Mo Manus. 232—Hedden vs. Walsh, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ o'clock, A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Third Monday Calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Freedman, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

Part II.—Held by McCunn, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

[illegible]

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Set-Down Causes.

[illegible]

Held by Robinson, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M. Equity.

Nos. 89, 103, 97, 105, 106, 108, 77, 88, 98, 100.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

[illegible]

Part III.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.

No. 6214—Orr vs. Holmes. No. — Faust vs. Hamm.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hon. John K. Hackett, Recorder.

Nos. 1—The People vs. Matilda Schackelton; felonious assault and battery. 2—The People vs. Wm. Sachs; felonious assault and battery. 3—The People vs. Chas. Taylor; burglary. 4—The People vs. Richard McAvoy; burglary. 5—The People vs. Hugo Petzel and Julius Whittaker; burglary (four cases.) 6—The People vs. Bernard Mooney; grand larceny. 7—The People vs. John Watson; grand larceny. 8—The People vs. James Woods; grand larceny. 9—The People vs. Josephine King; grand larceny. 10—The People vs. John Coffee; grand larceny. 11—The People vs. Peter Gayner; larceny from the person. 12—The People vs. John Albach; receiving stolen goods. 13—The People vs. Joseph Mathias; assault and battery. 14—The People vs. Lizzie Hall; petit larceny.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

No. 145.—*The Schooner Ocean Spray vs. N. C. Erlandsen et al.*—Appeal from the Circuit Court for California. On the morning of the 4th of March, 1868, the schooners *Ocean Spray* and *Lane* were proceeding along the Pacific coast, the *Lane* bound for Mendocino Harbor and the *Spray* for Little River. The *Lane* being unable to enter the harbor at Mendocino, bore away for Little River, and, as she was entering the harbor of the latter place, and on the inside of the reef, as avowed in the libel, close hauled, &c., she was overtaken by the *Spray*, the latter on the outside of the reef, and sailing free. The libel alleged that the *Spray* attempted to cut across the reef, and get into the harbor in advance of the *Lane*, and that in making this attempt, she ran into the latter, and caused her to sink, being guilty of careless negligence, unskillful and reckless navigation. The District Court below found that the *Spray* was at fault, and caused the accident by attempting to cut off the *Lane*, and the decree was accordingly. The Circuit Court affirmed the decree, and the case comes here, the *Spray* contending that the manœuvring of the *Lane* indicated to the master of the *Spray* that she (the *Lane*) was not going into the harbor, and gave him the right to treat her as having abandoned the right to do so, which, being in advance, she would otherwise have had. It is also urged that the immediate cause of the collision was the force of a breaker, which threw the *Spray* against the *Lane*.

Cope & Crittenden for appellant; Hall & McAllister for appellees.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—April 15.

FIRST BOARD.

[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

[illegible]

MONDAY, April 17—A. M.

The Spring activity in general trade and the buoyancy in Wall-street continued through the past week with little or no abatement. The only exception—growing in part out of the interruption of Easter Monday—is a reduced export of Domestic Produce, but in this the deficiency is more than compensated by the clearances of Cotton direct from the Southern ports. The Cotton movement of the current crop now embraces 3,446,720 bales receipts at the ports, and 2,453,606 marketed abroad. The receipts are 959,853 bales ahead of last crop, to date, and the total crop promises *over four and a quarter millions bales*. If the present rate of gain on last season should continue, the crop may reach 4,500,000 bales.

In the consumption of Foreign Imports and the Customs thereon at New-York business is running since the First of April about equal to last year when April proved a better month than March, which is not usually the case with the Spring trade.

The Export of Gold Coin, which the prosperous condition of the Import trade seemed to justify us in looking for five or six weeks ago, was partially resumed last week. The shipments amounted to $1,160,000 by the steamers of Saturday, and larger engagements are predicted for the steamers sailing through the present week, although the reduction of the rate of Interest by the Bank of England, and the abundance of Money in London, may tend to limit the transmission of balances in Gold. An active inquiry has already sprung up for our Public Funds, and for a number of the Pacific and other favorite Railway Bonds, on orders or ventures, for England and the Continent.

The Money Market here has resumed much steadiness and comparative ease in supply, while the demand is rather on the increase from the Stock Exchange. The country demand has fallen off, and the return of Greenbacks and National Bank Notes from the interior last week told favorably upon the City Bank averages of Saturday.

To Saturday, P. M., the subscriptions reported to the Treasury at Washington to the New Loan were a few thousand dollars under $60,000,000. The engraving and printing of the New Bonds are being pressed forward, and the prospect is the Bonds will be ready for delivery here and for the markets abroad early in May. The Foreign subscriptions are comparatively small in the absence of the Bonds and the apparent absence, also, of a cordial co-operation among the London Bankers first named for the negotiation.

The Secretary of the Treasury has caused the following official comparative statement of the net receipts and expenditures of the United States Government for the two years from March 1, 1867, to March 1, 1869, and the two years from March 1, 1869, to March 1, 1871, to be published in tabular form:

RECEIPTS.

Sources of Revenue.	Two years, March 1, '67, March 1, '69.	Two years, March 1, '69, March 1, '71.
Customs	$328,432,940	$383,355,167
Lands	3,876,660	5,875,060
Internal revenue	304,011,202	328,310,933
Miscellaneous	65,067,620	31,254,509
Total	$684,435,442	$749,300,491
Increase of revenue		$64,864,049

EXPENDITURES.

On what account.	Two years, March 1, '67, March 1, '69.	Two years, March 1, '69, March 1, '71.
Congress	$6,476,971	$7,475,469
Post-office	[illegible]	[illegible]
Foreign Intercourse	[illegible]	[illegible]
Executive and Mis.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Public Buildings	[illegible]	[illegible]
Collecting Customs	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Customs Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Internal Revenue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Rev. Mis. Expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Courts	[illegible]	[illegible]
Interior	[illegible]	[illegible]
War	[illegible]	[illegible]
Navy	[illegible]	[illegible]
Indians	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pensions	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$450,068,750	$323,342,805
Decrease of Expenditures		$126,725,945

By the foregoing statements it will be seen that the amount gained by increase of receipts and decrease of expenditures has been as follows:

[illegible]

The reduction of the Public Debt since the close of the war of the Rebellion, and the relief, at the same time, of the annual burden of interest, are as follows:

[illegible]

The weekly averages of the Associated Banks, Local and National, reported through the Clearing-house, for the week ending Saturday last, April 15, compare as follows with the previous week, and also with the corresponding week last year. To which we add the Gold and Currency balances in the New-York Office of the United States Treasury, at these dates respectively:

[illegible]

The Bank Statement, as published this morning, exhibits the following relative strength of the movement in point of lawful Money security (in Gold and Greenbacks) to the previous weekly statement, and also to the statement of the corresponding week last year:

[illegible]

The Bank averages show a favorable turn for the lawful money strength of the general movement of $2,051,000. The Greenbacks are up $1,583,000; the Gold Notes are up $200,000, and the general line of Deposits lower by $1,067,000 than last Monday. The Loans have run off $4,597,000. To make the statement consistent allowance should be made for about $1,679,000 other Currency than Greenbacks, (National Bank Notes, &c.,) as being added to the Deposits. That is:

[illegible]

The Import entries at New-York, embracing Foreign Dry Goods and General Merchandise for the past week, were $5,813,857, as against $6,422,487 for the corresponding week last year. The Exports of Domestic Produce, other than Gold and Silver, were $3,867,300, against $3,313,107 same week in 1870. The Exports of Gold and Silver $1,600,432, against $425,130 same week in 1870. The Customs in Gold paid into the New-York Office of the United States Treasury for the week were $3,121,276. The receipts of Cotton, coastwise and by rail, 20,130.

The gold values of the Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York, exclusive of Foreign Specie, since July 1, 1870, are as follows, the figures being official to March 1, and since semi-official, from the Custom-house:

[illegible]

The currency value of Exports of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, including Foreign Goods re-exported from New-York since July 1, 1870, is as follows:

[illegible]

The exports of Gold and Silver of all descriptions from New-York since July 1, 1870, are as follows:

[illegible]

The following are the Custom receipts in Gold, and the interest paid on the Public Debt in Gold, at the New-York office of the United States Treasury, since July 1, 1870:

[illegible]

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE—THE WEEK.

[illegible]

Money at the close of the week was 6 @ 7 ₩ cent. on Stock loans, on call, while balances were left with the great dealers in the Public Funds at 5 ₩ cent. The market was well supplied at these rates, although the demand from the Brokers on Railway collateral was fairly active.

The advance of ¼ ₩ cent. in Gold on Friday was indifferently sustained, although the speculators for the rise had all the advantage of the shipment of the day, amounting in American Gold Coin to $1,160,000, of which $800,000 was put up at the Treasury in exchange for Gold Notes. The sales were 110⅝ @ 110¾ ₩ cent. Of Gold Notes the Treasury Office canceled and sent to Washington in the afternoon, $1,525,000. The Customs of the week were $3,121,276, and the sales of Gold on Thursday, $2,000,000. Only $220,008 was paid out during the week for Gold Interest on the Public Debt. Exchange on London closed firm at 110 ₩ cent. for 60 days bills, and the business for the day's steamers was pretty large, and at full rates owing to the scarcity of Merchant bills against Cotton and other Produce.

In the Public Funds the business was quite spirited as far as the 5-20s of 1867 were offered at 112⅛ @ 112¼ ₩ cent., and the 1862s at 113⅛ @ 113¼. The long 6 ₩ cents of 1881 advanced to 117 ₩ cent. The 10-40s are 109 @ [illegible], and the Currency 6 ₩ cents 115⅛ @ 115¼ ₩ cent.

Another very heavy business was done on the Stock Exchange in the Railway Stocks and in Western Telegraph, Pacific Mail, Mariposa and other Miscellaneous Shares. The Southern State Bonds and the Pacific Railway Bonds were steady in prices and fairly active. Among the Railways Lake Shore took the lead, as on Friday, and sold in large lines at 106 @ 106¼ @ 106⅛ ₩ cent. through the forenoon, and at 106¼ @ 106⅝ @ 106¼ at the Second Board. New-York Central Stock and Scrip advanced, partly on the reinvestment of the April Dividends paid out upon the $90,000,000 capital of the concern, and partly on a speculative confidence that both Stock and Scrip are soon to go above par ex-dividend. The Union Pacific Stock continued active and the price seemed to be easily moved up to 31 ₩ cent. It was only 29¼ a few days ago, after having previously sold at 31 ₩ cent. In the morning there was some pause in Ohio and Mississippi, but later in the day the bidding ran up from 51⅝ @ 52¼ ₩ cent. The friends of the Western Telegraph also carried up the price to the point from which it declined on Thursday and Friday. Reading firm at 109. The long-time favorite Stock of the Panama Company, which last season fell below par, sold down to 60 ₩ cent, or less than one fifth its market value two years ago.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Friday night. The Bank Statement was received as favorable to higher speculation in the Railways, and notwithstanding some considerable realizations on Lake Shore, and a few other Stocks which had risen rapidly during the week, the prevailing temper of the market was strong, and the successful operators in the present favorites were casting about to know what is "best to take hold of next." New-York Central and North-west Preferred looked cheapest among the strong Dividend Stocks, as still ruling something below par:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—APRIL 15.

	Friday.	Saturday.
United States 10-40s	109	109
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	112⅛	112¼
American Gold	110⅝	110¾
Bills on London, 60 days	110	110
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97⅛	98⅛
N. Y. C. and H. Debt Ctfs	95	95½
Reading Railroad	108⅞	108⅞
Chicago and Rock Island	111⅞	111⅞
North-west Common	89⅛	89⅛
North-west Preferred	97⅛	97⅛
Pacific Mail	44⅛	44⅛
St. Paul Preferred	80⅛	80⅛
St. Paul Common	61⅛	61⅛
Lake Shore	105⅞	105⅞
Ohio and Mississippi	51⅛	52⅛
Toledo and Wabash	62⅛	62⅛
Western Telegraph	57⅞	58⅛
Erie	20⅛	20⅛
Union Pacific	30	30⅛

And the following for the State Bonds:

[illegible]

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

[illegible]

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

[illegible]

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

[illegible]

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, April 15.

Gold receipts	$873,587 97
Gold payments	1,750,109 04
Gold balance	81,668,227 04
Currency receipts	597,303 60
Currency payments	712,489 66
Currency balance	8,242,735 64
Customs	471,000 00
Canceled gold notes sent to Washington	1,525,000 00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS.

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers, No. 25 Nassau-st.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Financial Agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

The total issue of these Bonds is $1,500,000 on 111 miles of road completed and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.

The gross earnings of this road are now exceeding in amount its operating expenses and the interest on its bonded debt.

These Bonds are therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.

We recommend the Securities with perfect satisfaction.

Price 97½ and accrued interest.

Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH, BANKERS, NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, NEW-YORK, March 27, 1871.

THE FIRST MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS OF THE CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—of which about $7,000,000, or about half the entire Loan, have already been marketed—are secured upon an East and West Trunk Line of Road, 427 miles in length, the greater part of which (227 miles) is in profitable operation, and the remainder rapidly building. When completed it will establish a short, economical, and favorite route between tide-water navigation and the chief railroad and river cities of the West.

Beside the immense volume of through traffic between the East and West which this road can command by its superior advantages in distance, grades, fuel, and unfailing navigable connections, this road must convey enormous quantities of the superior smelting, cannel, and bituminous coals of the Kanawha Valley and the iron ores of Virginia and West Virginia, which are in demand at both ends of the line.

The value of the property, the certainty of a large and profitable business, the established reputation and credit of the Company, and its able and honorable management, give to these securities an assurance of superior value and safety.

They may be had in *Coupon or Registered* form, and in denominations of $1,000, $500, and $100.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from Nov. 1.

We have prepared pamphlets, showing the agricultural, mineral, and manufacturing advantages of the adjacent territory, and the traffic facilities and financial prospects of the Road, which will be furnished on application.

FISK & HATCH, Financial Agents.

LAND GRANT BONDS.

We offer for sale, at par and accrued interest, the First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, bearing interest in gold at 7 3-10 per cent., payable semi-annually.

In addition to the security usually afforded to a first mortgage railroad bond, these bonds constitute a first and only mortgage upon about fifty millions of acres of valuable mineral, agricultural and timber lands, granted by the Government to aid in the construction of this road.

These bonds are issued both coupon and registered, interchangeable at the pleasure of the holder, and are at all times receivable at ten per cent. premium for the lands of the Company, at their lowest cash prices. For full information, address

JAY COOKE & CO.,

New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railroad.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, April 15, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

[illegible]

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of Paris*, for Liverpool—[illegible]

[illegible]

ASHES—Have been in demand and firm in price. We quote Pots at [illegible], and Pearls at [illegible].

COFFEE—[illegible]

COTTON—Has been moderately sought after for early delivery, at former rates; [illegible]

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	10⅞	11	11⅛	11⅛
Good Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12⅝	12⅝
Low Middling	13⅞	14	14⅛	14⅛
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅛
Good Middling	15⅛	15	15⅝	15⅝

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

[illegible]

HEMP—Manilla has been quoted up to [illegible]

HAY—[illegible]

HIDES—[illegible]

HOPS—Have been quiet since our last [illegible]

LEATHER—[illegible]

MOLASSES—[illegible]

NAVAL STORES—[illegible]

PETROLEUM—[illegible]

[illegible]

BALTIMORE, April 15.—COTTON quiet, nominally unchanged. FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT steady, prime to choice scarce and firmer; Southern Red, 1[illegible]@1[illegible]; Amber, 1[illegible]@1[illegible]; receipts, 1,[illegible] bushels; sales, 1[illegible] bushels. CORN firmer, Southern White, 7[illegible]; receipts, 1,[illegible] bushels; sales, 1[illegible] bushels. OATS firmer, Southern, 4[illegible]@5[illegible]; receipts, 1,[illegible] bushels; sales, 1[illegible] bushels. RYE, Southern, 1[illegible]@1[illegible]; receipts, 1,[illegible] bushels; sales, 1[illegible] bushels. PROVISIONS quiet; Cured Shoulders, 1[illegible]; Clear Rib Sides, 1[illegible]; Clear Sides, 1[illegible]. WHISKEY firm and in fair demand, 9[illegible].

MEMPHIS, April 15.—COTTON—Middling scarce and firm at 14½c.; receipts, 218 bales; shipments, [illegible] bales. FLOUR dull at $4 75@$5 25. CORN dull at 67c. OATS quiet at 45@50c. PORK dull and nominal. LARD nominally. BACON nominally. Clear Ribs, 1[illegible]; Clear Sides, 1[illegible]. WHISKEY firm and in fair demand, 90c.

TOLEDO, April 15.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady and in moderate demand; High Mixed 65[illegible]c. Clear Rib Sides, 1[illegible]. OATS dull and nominally unchanged; No. 1 at 35c.; No. 2 at 33c. RECEIPTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats.

LOUISVILLE, April 15.—TOBACCO a little more active but prices unchanged; sales, 105 hhds. Cotton—Fair to fully fair, 14@15c. FLOUR steady; Extra Family at $5 15. GRAIN quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull but nominally unchanged. Whiskey firm at 90c.

ALBANY, April 15.—No movement in Wheat. Rye quiet. Corn steady; sales here cars High Mixed Western, 7[illegible]c. Oats steady; sales here cars High Mixed Western, 4[illegible]c. Barley quiet. Malt dull and nominally unchanged. Pork dull; Mess, $[illegible]. Lard nominally unchanged. Whiskey dull at 90c. Freights to New-York by canal, Wheat 7c., Corn 6c.

OSWEGO, N. Y., April 15.—FLOUR (from the cars) and market steady; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $7 25 for No. 2 Spring; $8 for Double Extra Genesee; $8 50 for No. 1 Spring; $9 for Double Extra Genesee; $9 50@$10 for Double Extra Ohio and Michigan. WHEAT—No sales reported. CORN—No sales reported. OATS—No sales reported. Freights to Oswego, Wheat 3c., Corn 2½c.

BUFFALO, April 15.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,100 bbls.; Wheat, 1[illegible] bushels; Canal Flour, [illegible]; Western Flour, [illegible]; Canal Wheat, [illegible]; Western Wheat, [illegible]; Canal Corn, [illegible]; Western Corn, [illegible]; Canal Oats, [illegible]; Western Oats, [illegible]; Barley, [illegible]. SHIPMENTS—Flour, [illegible] bbls.; Wheat, [illegible] bushels; Corn, [illegible] bushels; Oats, [illegible] bushels; Barley, [illegible] bushels. FREIGHTS—Wheat, [illegible]c. to Albany; Corn, [illegible]c. to Albany; Flour, [illegible]c. to Albany; Wheat, [illegible]c. to New-York; Corn, [illegible]c. to New-York; Flour, [illegible]c. to New-York.

CINCINNATI, April 15.—FLOUR dull and nominally unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; Red, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Amber, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]. CORN dull and lower; ear, [illegible]@[illegible]c. RYE—Demand light; held firmly at [illegible]c. OATS firm and in good demand; [illegible]@[illegible]c. PORK dull and lower; [illegible]. LARD dull; Prime Steam, $[illegible]. BACON—Shoulders, 1[illegible]c.; Clear Ribs, 1[illegible]c.; Clear Sides, 1[illegible]@1[illegible]c. WHISKEY firm and in fair demand, 90c.

ST. LOUIS, April 15.—COTTON quiet and nominal; Middling, 13½c. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet and weak; Red Winter, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]; Amber, $1 [illegible]@$1 [illegible]. CORN lower; Mixed, [illegible]@[illegible]c. OATS lower; Mixed, [illegible]@[illegible]c. RYE—Demand light; held firmly at [illegible]c. PORK dull; Mess, $[illegible]@$[illegible]. LARD dull; Prime Steam, $[illegible]. BACON—Shoulders, 1[illegible]c.; Clear Rib, 1[illegible]c.; Clear Sides, 1[illegible]c. WHISKEY firm and in fair demand, 90c.

CHICAGO, April 15.—FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT—No. 2 Spring, [illegible]@[illegible]c. CORN dull; No. 2, [illegible]c. OATS—No. 2 dull; closing at [illegible]c. RYE—No. 2 dull; closing at [illegible]c. BARLEY—No. 2 Fall, [illegible]c. PORK, $[illegible]@$[illegible] cash; $[illegible] for May. LARD, [illegible]c. BULK MEATS dull and nominal.

DRY GOODS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

WILL OFFER ON

MONDAY, APRIL 17,

DECIDED BARGAINS IN DRESS GOODS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Among which will be found full lines of POPLINS, MOHAIRS, JAPANESE SILKS, FOULARDS, PONGEES, PRINCESS LOUISE SUITINGS, GRENADINES, BAREGES, LAWNS, JACONETS, ORGANDIES, LINEN SUITINGS, and many new and desirable novelties lately added to this department.

LADIES' AND

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

In this department are offered every variety of novelty styles of Ladies' and Children's SUITS, WRAPPERS, UNDERGARMENTS, CORSETS, CORSET-COVERS, NIGHT-DRESSES, &c.

ALSO, LACE GOODS.

Comprising BARASOL-COVERS, FLOUNCINGS, TRIMMINGS, BARBES, COIFFURES, COLLARS, LACE POINTS, OVER-DRESSES, &c., together with a large and varied assortment of LACES suitable for all purposes.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

UPHOLSTERY GOODS.

New Designs in LACE CURTAINS, TAMBOURED SHADES, and LACE LAMBREQUINS.

GREDONNE LAMBREQUINS and CURTAINS, RICH SATIN DAMASK, SILK TERRY in various colors.

FURNITURE COVERINGS, WASHBRAIDS, CORNICES, for which we are sole agents, &c.

Hotels, private dwellings, and steamers fitted up at reduced rates.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

LINENS.

Elegant TABLE-CLOTHS, from $1 75 upward.

White FRENCH CLOTHS, and NAPKINS to match.

Pink and Buff TABLE-CLOTHS and NAPKINS.

Extra heavy scalloped-bordered TABLE-CLOTHS, of unusual great size.

FRINGE LUNCH-CLOTHS, all sizes.

$4 LUNCH and WINE CLOTHS, very low.

$4 TABLE DAMASK, 58c., 65c., 70c., 75c., and $1.

$4 DOILIES at 60c. per dozen.

LINEN DRUGGETS, in all widths.

PATTERN CLOTHS, in great variety.

LINEN STAIR CRASH, all widths.

HUCK TOWELS, $1, $1 25, and $1 50 per dozen.

Very fine FRENCH BORDERED TOWELS.

Shaved and White BATH TOWELS, and FRICTION TOWELS.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Having made a specialty of this class of goods, we are prepared to offer, at attractive prices, Gents' HOSIERY, GLOVES, TIES, SCARFS, LINEN and SILK HANDKERCHIEFS, SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS, SILK, MERINO and LISLE-THREAD UNDER-GARMENTS, DRESSING-GOWNS, SMOKING-JACKETS and CAPS, &c., &c. SHIRTS, COLLARS and CUFFS made to order in any desired pattern.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH-ST.

HOSIERY FOR THE SEASON.

Genuine BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY, REGIS-QUINS, COTTON and LISLE-THREAD HOSE, FANCY STRIPE, SILK and EMBROIDERED LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE.

ALSO,

MERINO, SILK, and LISLE-THREAD UNDER-GARMENTS of every description for Ladies', Gentlemen's and Children's wear.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

Shawls & Cloaks.

SPRING SHAWLS of every description.

LLAMA LACE POINTS.

The "NEW PALLIUM" Reversible Wrap.

Berlin KNITTED JACKETS.

French CLOTH SACKS, new shapes, both plain and embroidered.

CASHMERE EMBROIDERED SACKS at low prices.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

Despres Kid Gloves.

We would respectfully announce that we have secured the exclusive agency for the United States of the above famous glove.

To those in the habit of visiting Paris no description of this glove is necessary. To others we would say that it is the glove par excellence of the French capital.

We shall at all times keep a full assortment of colors, sizes and styles, and we offer the "DESPRES" to our patrons and the public without hesitation as the

BEST GLOVE IN THE WORLD.

LORD & TAYLOR,

BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

GRAND-ST. AND CHRYSTIE.

JUST OPENED,

BELLAMA LACE SHAWLS and SACKS, bought at Paris prices previous to the siege of Paris. BLACK GUIPURE THREAD and FRENCH LACES, COLORED CLUNY, VALENCIENNES and POINT LACES, HAMBURG EDGINGS and INSERTIONS. Entirely new and fresh patterns at extremely low prices.

BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 773 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

AT KINZEY'S,

NO. 681 BROADWAY.

BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

RIBBON DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

CORD-EDGE RIBBONS, 4c., 6c., 10c. yard.
SATIN RIBBONS, 2c., 3c., 5c. yard.
ROMAN RIBBONS, 20c., 25c., 31c., 37c. yard.
SASH RIBBONS, 25, 31, 37, 44, 50c. yard.
NICE PLAID SASH RIBBONS, 25c., 37c., 50c.
SPLENDID ROMAN SASHES HALF-PRICE.

SCARF AND TIES DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

ROMAN TIES, 25c., 37c., 44c., 50c.
EMBROIDERED SILK TIES, 15c., 20c., 31c., 37c.
WILSON SCARF, EVERY COLOR, 40c.
SILK SCARFS (INCHES WIDE), 40c.
EVERY NEW STYLE OF TIES.

TRIMMING DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

SILK FRINGES, 12c. to 50c. yd.
RICH SILK FRINGES, 62, 75, 125c. yard.
ALL THE NEW STYLES IN FRINGES.
SILK GIMPS, INCH AND HALF-INCH.
SILK TRIMMINGS, 6c., 8c., 10c., 20c. piece.
PIQUE TRIMMINGS, 10c., 15c., 25c. up.
WHITE COTTON FRINGES, 25, per piece up.
TRIMMING SILKS, EVERY COLOR.
TRIMMING SATINS, EVERY COLOR.

FLOWER DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH FLOWERS IN THE CITY.

FROM 50c. PER BUNCH.

ROSES, POPPIES, VIOLETS, GRAPES, LILIES, DAISIES, FORGET-ME-NOTS, GRASSES, FRUITS, WHEAT, FUCHSIAS, HELIOTROPE, MARIGOLDS, WILD FLOWERS.

WREATHS, SPRAYS, GARLANDS, MONTURES, &c. AT KINZEY'S.

STRAW DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN BONNETS.
EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN ROUND HATS.
EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN BOYS' HATS.
EVERY SHAPE AND STYLE IN MISSES' HATS, 25c., 31c., 37c., 50c., 62c., 75c., 87c., $1.

LADIES' UNDER-WEAR DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

MUSLIN SKIRTS, READY-MADE, 75c., $1.
TEN-TUCKED SKIRTS, 75c.
TWENTY-TUCKED SKIRTS, 50c.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED SKIRTS, $1.
GOOD MUSLIN CHEMISES, 50c.
EMBROIDERED AND TRIMMED CHEMISES, 62c.
FINE TUCKED AND TRIMMED CHEMISES, 62c.
FINE EMBROIDERED CHEMISES, 75c.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED DRAWERS, 50c.
EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED DRAWERS, $1.
TUCKED AND RUFFLED NIGHT-ROBES, $1.
EMBROIDERED AND TUCKED NIGHT-ROBES, $1 50.
OPENING ON MONDAY 500 PIECES OF THE FINEST GOODS, MADE OF FINE CAMBRICS AND LINENS, IN DRAWERS,
CHEMISES, AND NIGHT ROBES,
MADE WITH FINEST TUCKINGS, RUFFLINGS, HAND EMBROIDERY, AND TRIMMED WITH REAL LACES, TO BE CLOSED OUT AT 50c. ON THE DOLLAR.

PARASOL DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

EVERY STYLE IN PARASOLS FROM 50c. up.
EVERY STYLE IN SUN UMBRELLAS 25c. up.

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

HEMSTITCH HANDKERCHIEFS, 6c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
LADIES' ALL LINEN, 8c., 9c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c.
FINE EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, 25c. up.
SUPERB DUCHESS LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, $1 50.

GLOVE DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING 2,000 PAIRS EMBROIDERED BACK KID GLOVES, EVERY SIZE, 50c. pair.

MISSES' KID GLOVES, EXCELLENT QUALITY, 25c. pair.
DOUBLE-BUTTON KID GLOVE, 25c. pair.
REGULAR DOLLAR KID GLOVES, 50c. pair.
GENTS' KID GLOVES, 75c., 88c., $1 00, $1 25.
FINE BERLIN GLOVES, 15c., 18c., 20c., 25c.
CHOICE LISLE GLOVES, 25c. pair.

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

MISSES' COTTON HOSE, 6c., 8c., 12½c. up.
LADIES' COTTON HOSE, 6c., 10c., 12½c. up.
LADIES' REGULAR-MADE IRON FRAMES, 12½c.
LADIES' AND MISSES' BALBRIGGAN HOSE.
LADIES' LISLE THREAD HOSE, 25c. pair.
GENTS' HALF HOSE, 6c., 10c., 12½c.
GENTS' ENGLISH RIBBED HOSE, REGULAR, 12½c.
GENTS' LISLE THREAD HALF HOSE, 25c.

EMBROIDERY DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

LOT WIDE HAMBURG EDGINGS, 10c. yard.
HAMBURG EDGINGS, 5c., 6c., 8c., 10c., 12c.
HAMBURG INSERTIONS, 2c., 3c., 5c., 8c. yard.
WORKING BOBBLES, 8c. dozen.
FINE EMBROIDERED ROBES, CHEMISETTES, NEEDLE-WORK WAISTS, 25c., 37c., 50c., 62c., $1.
MAGIC RUFFLINGS, 20c., 25c., 31c. yd.
DAINTY AND LACE EDGE RUFFLINGS, 25c. yd.
LOTS OF FANCY RUFFLINGS, 3c., 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
ALL THE NEW STYLES LINEN COLLARS, 10c., 12c.
RICH WORKED COLLARS AND CUFFS, 50c. set.
EMBROIDERED SETS, 25c. set.
FLOWING SLEEVE SETS, 50c. set.
LINEN AND VALENCIENNES SETS, 25c. set.
LARGE LOT OF TIDIES, 12c., 25c., 37c., 50c.

LACE DEPARTMENT. AT KINZEY'S.

MALTESE LACES, 3c., 4c., 6c., 10c. yard.
ENGLISH THREAD LACES, 6c., 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c.
VALENCIENNES LACE, 3c., 4c., 6c., 8c., 10c. yard.
LINEN THREAD LACE, 3c., 4c., 5c., 6c., 8c.
GUIPURE LACES, 10c., 12½c. to $4 yard.
DUCHESS LACES, 18c., 20c., 25c., 31c. yard.

AT KINZEY'S.

OPENING ON MONDAY AN IMMENSE STOCK OF REAL LACES, AMONG WHICH ARE 5,000 REAL LACE COLLARS AND BARBES IN POINT HONITON GUIPURE, POINT APPLIQUE, POINT D'ALENCON, EVERY COLLAR WARRANTED REAL, AND THEY WILL BE FILED IN THREE LOTS, AND SOLD AT 50c., 75c. and $1 each.

AT KINZEY'S.

ALSO, FROM SAME LOT DUCHESS, VALENCIENNES LACES, THREAD LACES, GUIPURE, ALL AT THE SAME LOW PRICES.

LACE COLLARS, 12c., 20c., 25c., 31c., 50c. ea.
LINEN AND VALENCIENNES COLLARS, 25c. each.
FAIL LACES, from 25c. yard up.
OPENING DAY will sell his beautiful bright bay, seven years old, 16 hands high, with Brewster top and top buggy, made by Laurence, harness, robes, &c. Apply at private stable, No. 16 East 41st-st., any day, from two o'clock P. M., or address Post-office Box No. 618.

FOR SALE.—A PRIVATE TEAM, PERFECT and sound; three bays, five years old, 16 hands high, owned by a family breaking up housekeeping and going to Europe; a rare chance; price of the team, $1,000; offered for the three $1,600. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Finch-st.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED WILL APPEAR before the Commissioners of the Land Office at Albany, on TUESDAY, the 25th day of May, next, at four o'clock in the afternoon, for a grant in perpetuity, for the purposes hereinafter set forth, of so much of so-called swamp, and to provide for the reclamation thereof, about [illegible] acres, lying and being about [illegible] miles from Ogdensburg, in the County of St. Lawrence, and under the waters of Hatten River, adjoining lands heretofore duly owned and occupied by the undersigned, situate in the towns of West Potsdam, County of Franklin, bounded northerly by lands of Nathan Dennis, southerly by the public road leading to Northern Landing, and westerly by the said Harlem River.

LEONARD W. JEROME.

STRONG & SHEARD, attorneys for applicants, No. 20 Broadway, New-York City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of LOUNSBERY & FANSHAWE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

R. P. LOUNSBERY.
W. B. FANSHAWE.

The undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the name and style of FANSHAWE & MACDOUGALL.

W. B. FANSHAWE.
G. C. MACDOUGALL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NEW RULES OF THE NATIONAL Association for the promotion of the interests of the trade, best new printed in pamphlet form, and can be had in any number by addressing the Secretary of the National Association, at Providence, R. I. Price 25c. per copy. GEORGE H. SMITH.

ATTENTION.—ALL KINDS OF ENGRAVING, lettering, &c., neatly done. Master mounted in certificates, $2, at moderate prices. W. A. KIRKSHAW, No. 20 Broad-way, Room No. 24.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 104 to 110 East 27th-st., offers 50 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Mantelpieces, table-tops, &c., at 25 less than duly competition.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $8, $12, $15, up to $100. T. E. STEWART & CO., No. 478 6th-av., between 26th-st. and 27th.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION, 561 Broadway, cor. Prince-st.—Extracting the roots of teeth without pain, and inserting artificial teeth in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do that without pain. Artificial teeth inserted by them their signature is on each tooth. No. 15 Cortlandt-st.

PERSONAL.

IF HENRY MATHEWS, LATE OF THE Sixty-first New-York Volunteers, will send his address to GEORGE MOWATTERS, No. 315 Bowery, he can draw some money now due him.

DRY GOODS.

McGIBBON & CO

No. 172 5th-av., corner 22d-st.

LINEN DEPARTMENT.

GREAT BARGAINS IN

LINEN SHEETINGS, PILLOW LINENS, NAPKINS, TABLE-CLOTHS, DOYLIES AND TOWELINGS, HEAVY HUCK TOWELS, LARGE SIZE, $5 PER DOZEN AND UPWARD.

QUILTS AND FLANNELS IN EVERY VARIETY.

HOUSEKEEPERS WILL FIND THIS A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR SELECTING FROM OUR EXTENSIVE STOCK AT VERY LOW PRICES.

HOSIERY.

SPRING AND SUMMER SUPPLY JUST OPENED.

LADIES' REAL BALBRIGGAN, SILK AND LISLE HOSE.

LADIES' IMITATION BALBRIGGAN, AND CHOICE ENGLISH AND GERMAN COTTON HOSE.

CHILDREN'S SILK, BALBRIGGAN AND FANCY HOSE.

GENTS' REAL BALBRIGGANS, LISLE AND FANCY SOCKS.

UNDER-WEAR.

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SILK, GAUZE AND GOSSAMER MERINO VESTS AND DRAWERS.

UPHOLSTERY.

IN THIS DEPARTMENT WE HAVE JUST OPENED SOME VERY NEW DESIGNS IN SILK GOODS, TAPESTRIES AND STRIPED SERGES, SWISS, GUIPURE AND NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS, WHITE HOLLAND AND PAINTED SHADES, PARLE AND PIANO COVERS.

ALSO, THE MOST EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF REAL FRENCH GLAZED AND CRETONNE CHINTZ, AT 25 CENTS PER YARD AND UPWARD.

McGIBBON & CO.,

172 5th-av., Cor. 22d-st.

AT JACKSON'S,

Broadway and Waverley-place,

ALL THE MOST DESIRABLE TEXTURES IN

BLACK DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING THE VERY FINEST GRADES OF

BLACK SILKS,

At $1 25, $1 40, $1 50, $1 75, $1 87½, $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75, $3, $3 50, $3 75, &c.

JAPANESE SILKS, 87½c., 90c., and $1.

IRON FRAME AND CANVAS GRENADINES At 65c., 75c., 75c., 90c., $1.

$1 DO. FROM 25 PER YARD.

STEEL POPLINS FOR TRAVELING SUITS.

ALSO,

COMPLETE SUITS AND BONNETS FOR MOURNING, READY MADE.

ESTABLISHED 1829.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

STATEN ISLAND.

No. 2 Doane-st., near Broadway, } New-York.
No. 787 Broadway, near 9th-st. }
No. 819 6th-av.
Nos. 106 and 108 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.
No. 48 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

For the convenience of residents in the upper portions of the City we have established an office at No. 819 6th-av., between 52d and 53d sts.

We are prepared, as usual, to

DYE, CLEANSE AND REFINISH

every variety of

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S GARMENTS,

and place goods in their usual superior manner. NOTE.—These are our only offices.

CARPETS.

SMITH BROTHERS,

SUCCESSORS TO

SMITH & LOUNSBERY,

NO. 735 BROADWAY,

NEAR ASTOR-PLACE.

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &C.,

NEW STYLES, SPRING TRADE, 1871

AT LOW PRICES.

GOODS MADE UP AND LAID AT SHORT NOTICE.

FURNITURE.

CABINET FURNITURE.

FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, In Parlor, Library, and Chamber Suites, of newest and REDUCED PRICES.

Our entire stock warranted.

ROHNENGARTEN & SOHAN, Manufacturers, No. 124 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURERS' UNION REPOSITORY,

No. 63 Broadway, near Bleecker-st.

Constantly on hand and for sale at lowest possible prices, a varied assortment of all styles carriages, by best builders. Are Only in this country the Great Reform Spring Top Buggy, Coupe, Coupe-Top Buggy, Coupe-Top Phaeton, Rockaway, Coupe, Clarence, Coupe-Top Clarence, Coupe-Top Coupe, Coupe-Top Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Phaeton, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Clarence, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Phaeton, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Clarence, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Coupe, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Phaeton, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Clarence, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Phaeton, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Clarence, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Phaeton, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Clarence, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Rockaway, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Coupe-Top Jump-Seat Phaeton, Coupe-Top Jump-Seat

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 16, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE LIAR. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Mathews, Mrs. Clara Jennings and Miss Emily Mestayer.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
RICHARD III. Leading characters by Messrs. Neil Warner, Morton, Levick, Miss Caroline Carson, Mme. Ponisi and Miss Hawthorne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Lawrence Barrett and Miss Pateman.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MARRIED FOR MONEY, &c. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews, N. Davidge, Parkes, Burnett, Mrs. Gilbert and Miss Kate Newton.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
HORIZON. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Wheatleigh, Mortimer, Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Ada Harland and Miss Price.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
PLUCK. Leading characters by Mr. George Clarke, Mrs. Boniface and Miss Ione Burke.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
NOBODY'S CHILD. Leading characters by Miss Laura Keene and Mr. Creswick.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

EMPIRE RINK BUILDING.
3d-av., corner 63d-st.
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS. (Afternoon and evening.)

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	9
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a registered letter.

Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 25 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, 5th page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, 5th page, after Marriages and Deaths, 25 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 40 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notes.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The telegrams from France are contradictory. The Communists claim that successive attacks on Fort d'Issy on Friday and Saturday were repulsed, and that 400 Government soldiers were captured in an attack on Reuilly by Gen. DOMBROWSKI. The Versailles dispatches deny the capture, and that any important military event had occurred. The insurgents, they say, waste their ammunition by firing at night to no purpose. M. LOCKROY, who resigned from the Assembly to join the Communists, was arrested at the outposts and taken to Versailles. Prince FREDERICK CHARLES, commanding the German forces in France, is to visit Berlin in May.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. OSBORN, of Florida, made an explanation relative to an affidavit accusing him of attempting to bribe C. M. HAMILTON, of the last House, to secure his services and vote on a railroad bill. Several affidavits were offered to show that the charge was a malicious one. The Amnesty bill was then taken up, but no decided action taken when the Executive Session commenced.

In the House the Deficiency bill in relation to a public park in Washington, when a substitute to the Senate amendment leaving the whole subject in the hands of the territorial authorities of the District, was carried after brief debate. The Senate amendment appropriating $50,000 for the military depot buildings at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was rejected. The Senate amendments to the Kuklux bill were then taken up and non-concurred in. Some other routine business was transacted, and the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

The business transacted in the State Senate on Saturday was of a purely routine character. The event of the day was found in the announcement in the Assembly of Mr. WINANS, the member from Chautauqua, that hereafter he would vote with the Democrats on pending bills. This decision created the wildest excitement in the House, but the Speaker gagged indignant members with his gavel, whenever they attempted to express an opinion of Mr. WINANS' conduct. Both the Senate and Assembly will reassemble this morning, and business will hereafter be pushed forward with a rush, as the Democrats have secured a majority by the adhesion of Mr. WINANS, who is already accused of having accepted a bribe.

GENERAL.

Advices received at San Francisco by the steamer America, report that United States Minister LOW has rebuked the English and Americans who, he says, have assumed diplomatic functions and pretend to determine the necessity for a war between European nations and China, before there is an opportunity for the adjustment of the claims growing out of the Tien-tsin riot.

JAMES MCCULLOUGH, JAMES KERR, and JAMES MURPHY, convicted in Philadelphia of committing an outrage on a lady, were on Saturday sentenced to pay a fine of $1,000 each and suffer an imprisonment of fifteen years.

The Boston journeymen bakers are all ready for a strike, if they are refused an advance in wages.

The French Fair, in Boston, will be continued next week. The aggregate receipts so far are $60,000.

A fire in Sheboygan, Wis., on Saturday, burned REISS & MILLER'S planing-mill, and HEYNE & CO.'S tannery. The loss is a very heavy one.

The agents of the Bridgeport, Ohio, German Colonization Association, who purchased 5,000 acres of land for a German settlement in Tennessee, some months ago, have made another purchase of 1,000 acres within ten miles from Nashville. Two hundred families are at once to commence founding a city.

A terrible hail-storm has occurred in Mississippi, causing the destruction of thousands of windows, stripping foliage from the trees and killing multitudes of birds.

Indian atrocities still continue in Arizona.

The Crittenden-Fair murder trial slowly drags along in San Francisco. It will be closed for the prosecution to-morrow.

The Southern Pacific Railroad propose to construct a new line from San Francisco through the counties of San Mateo, Santa Clara, Monterey, Fresno, Kern, Tulare, San Bernardino, and San Diego, as a branch to their road.

An association of merchants and others has been formed in Boston for the purpose of testing the constitutionality of the income tax.

The three young ruffians who are under arrest in Lowell, Mass., for committing a brutal outrage on the person of a young female operative, were, Saturday, fully committed for trial in default of $15,000 bail each.

Hon. BENJ. T. EGGLESTON has published a denial that he is a candidate for, or will accept the position of, Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

MARY G. SHAFFER, sister of Rev. Dr. VAN INGEN, of Rochester, died suddenly in the streets of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on Saturday, of heart disease.

At a recent election held in the Twenty-second Regiment, National Guard, Major DAVID I. BROWN was elected Lieutenant-Colonel, and Capt. WM. J. A. MCGRATH Major, by a decided vote.

The Traitor Winans.

The annals of political baseness may be searched in vain for a more revolting case of dishonesty than that of ORANGE S. WINANS, of Chautauqua County, who in the face of the whole people has deliberately sold himself to the Tammany Ring. It is all very well to say that corruption is nothing new in the ranks of any party. People are accustomed to hear of bribery at Albany. But this instance is one of an exceptional and remarkable kind. For some time past, the people of this State have been at the mercy of men whom Democratic papers have been the loudest in denouncing as blackguards and swindlers. Of late their audacity has reached a point which, to other communities, must seem simply incredible. Under the ridiculous pretense that the last election was carried by "bayonet laws," although not a bayonet was seen in the City, they have introduced a bill for placing the machinery of elections absolutely in their own hands. Their frauds at the ballot-box are to be rendered lawful by act of the Legislature. They have introduced another bill, designed to place in the hands of the four most notorious "swindlers" the whole revenues of the City, with scarcely the shadow of limitation or constraint. They are pushing forward a number of other measures, devised for the express purpose of enabling them to rob the people without incurring the least responsibility for their actions. It is not a question of party allegiance to oppose these measures. Every honest man owes it to himself and his fellow-citizens to resist them to the last. At such a juncture, the Republicans find themselves suddenly able to defeat all the projects of this wicked and insatiable faction; money is allowed to run like water among them, and none of them will touch it; when, in an instant, the whole situation is changed by this double-dyed traitor, ORANGE S. WINANS, who comes forward without a blush to do that which every man of the least principle would cut off his right hand rather than be guilty of—to forswear his own solemn promises, to betray his party, and undertake to vote blindly for every one of the mischievous bills which the enemies of his party have introduced. He has the impudence to show himself in New-York, and strut about among the hotels as if he were an honest man, immediately after committing an act which is absolutely without palliation, and which ought to make him hide his head for ever. Even men on the verge of starvation, with hunger and misery sitting by their doors, would hesitate to sell their honor as he has done. It is a transaction to cause his name to be remembered with reproach for generations to come, and he cannot even plead that his poverty, and not his will, led him into it. He is not in needy circumstances. He does not want political influence. He had pledged himself to vote with the Republicans against the odious measures of the Ring. He had done everything which a man could do beforehand to provide against and condemn the very treachery which he afterward committed. So late as 5 o'clock on Friday, he once more voted to reaffirm the course decided upon by the Republicans. Before daylight the next morning he had made up his mind to betray his associates, and thus to convince his fellow-citizens that he is dead to all sense of honor or shame.

Long after WINANS is dead, his name will be used as a by-word for all that is base and treacherous. We hope it will be found that there is no Republican to share his disgrace. But there are circumstances in connection with this disgusting incident which everybody is talking about, and which it would be useless to attempt to hush up. If there is nothing in these circumstances, we shall be delighted to hear it. In the meantime we have these facts before us. The traitor WINANS is Senator FENTON'S right-hand man. They are associated together in the closest ties. They have worked hard with and for each other. WINANS is in the employ of the Erie Road, and Erie owes much to Tammany. It is Tammany which has enabled a few men to steal that noble road. The obligation has been renewed this Winter, and TWEED and HOFFMAN have virtually proclaimed that they will stand or fall with FISK and GOULD. On Friday, Senator FENTON came to this City and was closeted long with GOULD. People who knew that fact wondered much what it portended. The conference took place about noon, and by the four o'clock train to Albany, the message went which caused WINANS to place himself in the pillory he is doomed to occupy for the remainder of his dishonored life. The wretched man himself never seems to have suspected what was preparing for him. As we have said, he was in cordial agreement with his Republican associates down to 5 o'clock on Friday evening. Now, if Senator FENTON had nothing whatever to do with the subsequent abominable treachery, it is his duty to explain the extraordinary chain of "coincidences" which leads people to believe that he had. Erie might well have said to FENTON, "You owe a great deal to us. We played no unimportant part in your election. Do not forget the twenty thousand dollars which we paid in 1869. Now it is our turn to need help. You have a man at Dunkirk who will vote as you tell him, and we cannot do without his vote." If nothing of this kind occurred, then it is a most unlucky coincidence for Senator FENTON that the traitor is his bosom friend, that he represents Chautauqua County, that he is in the employ of the Erie Directors, between whom and Senator FENTON a close and peculiar understanding exists, and finally that Senator FENTON should have chosen last Friday to pay his visit to JAY GOULD at the Erie offices. We will gladly do Senator FENTON the justice to publish any statement he thinks proper to make. We will help to vindicate his character if the suspicions now current are proved to be unfounded. All we say at present is that the case is one which, on the face of it, urgently demands explanation.

We know what the public will think of WINANS' treachery; we know what will be said of it when the passions of the hour are forgotten, and the events now taking place around us pass into the page of history. But how do Democrats regard it?—we do not mean the hired Democrats of the party, but the honest Democrats who are still to be found in the Legislature? Are they willing to have their party degraded by such trafficking as this? And how do the dishonest Democrats like it? Does it satisfy them to see TWEED and his allies giving money like dirt to a knavish Republican here and there? The feast is spread, and they are sent empty away. They do the hard work, and the big prizes go to a Republican who steps in at the eleventh hour. Can none of them show sufficient independence of character to teach TWEED a lesson about treating his enemies better than his friends? As for the public, this incident will make them resolve more heartily than ever to elect an honest Legislature next Fall. The thing may seem impossible, but it is not. United effort will accomplish it. No matter who the corrupt member may be, Republican or Democrat, turn him out, and put an honest man in his place. No man who has had his hand in this particular transaction can hope to live through it. But reform must not stop with individuals. We must make common cause against corruption wherever we find it, and try to get a Legislature next Fall which will rid the people of the consummate rascals who now, in the names of Tammany and Erie, rule over us with a rod of iron.

Extortion by Public Officers.

Corruption naturally propagates itself, and it is not to be wondered at that the rapacity which characterizes the heads of our City Government should be repeated, on a smaller scale, but for that very reason more offensively, by their subordinates. Attention has been called in these columns to the illegal exactions, in the way of fees, of almost all the public offices—notably the Sheriff's and County Clerk's offices, and the minor Courts. We are glad to see that the Bar Association has taken up the matter, and trust it will not be suffered to drop until a determined effort has been made to put a stop to this abuse. Lawyers and their clients are the chief sufferers by these improper practices, and the members of the profession owe it to themselves to enter a formal and united protest, at least, against a system of petty extortion which all their efforts may not suffice to suppress. The leaders of the Ring and their satellites are, perhaps, beyond being influenced either by the public opinion which they have flouted, or the law which they have so prostituted to their own ends. But every honest citizen is none the less bound to bear testimony against their rascalities, be they great or small.

The fees permitted by law in all these offices are exorbitant enough. To take only a single example out of many—a Sheriff's deputy in charge of an execution is permitted to charge the defendant, for what is facetiously termed taking care of his property until it is sold, or the levy is otherwise terminated, the modest sum of ten dollars a day. Probably not one City lawyer in a hundred averages the same clear daily profit, and this too without any exertion whatever, except the toil of sitting still and making free with the luckless defendant's property. There is indeed not a trade or a profession so well paid as this. And this sum, it must be remembered, is exacted from the defendant, whose ability to pay it may generally be measured by the existence of the execution itself. Add to this, that the term of the Sheriff's occupancy may continue during proceedings for relief—that is to say, possibly for months—and that so much of the perishable property as his myrmidons do not carry off they very often contrive to injure or destroy, and it will be seen that this particular legal remedy is a costly experience to the unsuccessful litigant. This is a sample of the legal charges in our public offices. When to these are added innumerable unauthorized additions on every pretext, it really does seem a little like breaking the camel's back.

The truth is that the whole system of fees is radically wrong. From the highest to the lowest, these officials should be paid suitable salaries for their services, and beyond these be forbidden to demand or receive any emolument. Such a plan might not altogether prevent the extortion complained of, but it would diminish at once the temptation and the opportunity for it. Remuneration in fees for public services is always a fertile source of abuse, and although this affords the best reason to our governing powers for its retention, we should like to see the opinion of the Bar Association recorded against it. And while they are investigating this subject, they would do well to look into the kindred oppression of references and receiverships. These as used in our Courts, are perhaps the most effective instruments in all the elaborate judicial machinery for perverting justice and despoiling litigants. A letter which we printed yesterday gave a hint of the working of the latter of these devices, and suggests a new reading of the old legal maxim, that the receiver is worse than the thief. Perhaps not even every Ring-lawyer would have the invested or acquired effrontery to take ninety-nine per cent. of the property he was selected to guard. The ingenious young advocate and Major-General who performed this feat has at least learned, whatever may be his other military acquirements, to charge with the utmost intrepidity. We should not be at all surprised if, on settling up the affairs of the Commonwealth Insurance Company, he found a balance due to him from the stockholders. These referees and receivers are almost invariably appointed from among the relatives or adherents of members of the Ring, and virtually demand what they please for services which are in most cases performed by the attorneys of the litigants. We are aware, of course, that the business of the Courts cannot well be transacted without referees and receivers, but some means should be taken to guard against the shocking robbery and oppression of which they are now the plausible pretexts. Will not the Bar Association give heed to this iniquity also?

The Coming Revolution of Labor.

It is a narrow and imperfect view of the Paris revolution, which is taken by many of our contemporaries, that it is merely an outbreak of the discontented spirits who always congregate in Paris. It is true it is a movement of the French working men of that city especially, and of the Rouge wing of that body. It will have its own terrible and grotesque French characteristics. It will proclaim words of love, and perform deeds of blood. It has in effect already declared the belief in God a superstition of the past, and religion a chimera; it sacks churches and plunders priests, yet its proclamations and orders will be filled with gushing expressions of universal philanthropy, and promises of the kingdom of love and fraternity. The beautiful monuments of Paris, which commemorate French victories, are too redolent of blood and violence for these gentle enthusiasts, and yet they will soon mark every threshold with its bloody stain in an absurd civil strife, and shoot their own best countrymen who may be suspected of opposing their ambition. The streets of Paris will run with blood, while the walls will be covered with *affiches* of fraternity and good will.

These are the peculiarly French characteristics of this outbreak. And more of a similar character will come. Parisian self-indulgence will have its fitting apotheosis, when, as we may hear ere long, marriage is pronounced brutality, Government tyranny, property robbery, and religion a sham. Then the "Commune" will be absolute, and every Parisian will enjoy every blessing of life without check of law, religion or administration. Each *citoyen* of the new Republic will be a law unto himself. But though these and similar features are the essentially French ones of this revolution, it is really a sudden outburst of far wider, deeper, and soberer forces than are visible in the Parisian capital. It is the first muttering of that social storm which shall yet shake every capital of Europe. It is the old defiance renewed—the glove thrown down again—between Capital and Labor. Hundreds of thousands of laboring men in all civilized countries have organized, so that they may secure more of the prizes of life to themselves. For centuries they have beheld the rich and powerful enjoying all the leisure and luxury of the wealth which labor had created, while they have been able barely to keep their place on the earth. They have heaped up riches for others, and been poverty-stricken themselves. All the wealth of the world has come from them, and they have had none of its benefits. Laws, governments, tariffs, taxes, and priests have robbed the laborers to enrich the employers and the capitalists. When they have resisted, the capital class has starved them out, or restrained them by law. Year by year they have seen their families poorer and the employing class richer. Century after century their brethren have been ground down by the rich.

With these views of the injustice in the present distribution of wealth, the laboring class of Europe has formed itself into an almost universal association or republic of labor. Thus far, it has only called itself an association for trades-unions. But it already exercises a prodigious power in opposition to capital. It has already raised wages, in England against all the theories of the economists and the protests of philosophers. It has proved for itself the fallacy of the old dogma of the books, that "the wage-fund" is a limited sum, which can only be increased by diminishing laborers or increasing employers. The trades-union has already secured to the laborers of Great Britain a larger share of the profits of production than was ever enjoyed before. But the European unions expect to accomplish more. They mean to control every labor market in the world. They are already beginning to affiliate themselves with the American unions. They are in close connection throughout Europe. Their members have "little respect for either Church or State; vast numbers of them are "infidels;" many believe in socialism; many devoutly hold property to be robbery; and all dislike the rich, and demand a larger share in the goods of life. This bloody and wild outbreak in Paris is only one explosion of the vast, boiling, volcanic material which underlies European society. In other countries, indeed, the laboring population is more sober and reasonable and self-controlled than the Parisian. But in all it equally hates property, and feels itself wronged by the rich. Possibly the very extravagances and horrible crimes of the Parisian Communists will, for some years, weaken the influence of the working classes in all countries. The great "middle class," which now governs the world, will everywhere be terrified at these terrible outbursts and absurdities—they will hold a stronger rein on the lower. Still the struggle cannot be prevented. The great revolution of labor has yet to come.

What New-York Wants.

Several times during the past few days, those who are in the habit of studying the Police reports may have noticed that persons of apparent respectability have been lured into "concert saloons," and while there have had their brains stolen away by poisoned drink, and their money and jewels abstracted by skillful thieves. That people should visit us who are such fools as to subject themselves to an experience like this may seem strange enough, and cynical judges may dispose of their cases with the harsh dictum, "served them right;" but, although the fools are by no means extinct, and show but slight symptoms of dying out, many of the victims of the sharpers are neither altogether foolish nor altogether vicious. They are merely strangers—ignorant of the snares and pitfalls into which they are likely to stumble, and possessed of a natural desire to "see the sights," whatever they may be. Now it is an unsatisfactory state of things when the only "cheap sights" that we can show to strangers are glaring saloons, in which the adventurous sight-seeker is taken in hand by a person whose sole object is to steal his money. Strangers are not the only sufferers from the want of attractions of a more rational or more substantial kind. Our own youth are constantly corrupted by the influence of the same degrading haunts.

What, then, have we—of course leaving out the respectable theatres—to afford amusement and instruction to our own people, or to those who visit our Metropolis? The outward aspect of the City is attractive. The stir and bustle of the business thoroughfares, the gay equipages and cheerful promenaders of the up-town streets, please the eye; but we have no museum in which a morning can be spent with pleasure and profit, no galleries of art or libraries worthy of the name, where leisure hours would become a means of elevating instead of degrading the character of the permanent or transient population. There is surplus wealth enough here to give us all these things. Enough is wasted in the haunts of vice of which we have been speaking, or thrown away upon frivolous occupations which the means of genuine culture would displace—or worse yet, squandered and stolen by the stewards of the public treasury—to give us all the appliances of a refined and pure civilization. The real difficulty is that New-York is used too much as a place merely for making and spending money. Those who help to create its commercial prosperity, and carry on its business enterprises, do not regard the City sufficiently as a place in which to live and enjoy the comforts and elegances of life, a place in which to take pride for its solid attractions. Hence, they become absorbed in their individual pursuits, take the shortest cut to wealth, and leave the common weal and the common glory at the mercy of adventurers, whose only care is to enrich themselves by plundering the public.

A great and prosperous community, like a successful individual, should expend surplus wealth in those appliances which adorn life and enlarge and purify character. A merchant of intelligence and culture, after satisfying the demands of necessity and comfort, attending to the reasonable calls of charity, and providing for all the exigencies of practical life, will employ some portion of his surplus riches in beautifying his home, collecting books, curiosities and works of art. These afford at once pleasure and benefit to his family and to visitors. So should it be with a thriving metropolis like New-York; but, instead of that, this great community is like a thriftless heir to a rich estate, with dishonest servants whom he has not the energy or the resolution to cast off. The mansion is constantly out of repair and in disorder; the parks and lawns are overgrown and filled with rubbish; the financial affairs of the estate are in confusion, and kept from the knowledge of the owner. He looks on in helpless amazement or stolid indifference, and sees his servants rioting in luxury, and treating the whole establishment as if it were their own. The surplus revenue which might, in a short time, build up the place, and make it the seat of beauty and grandeur, is stolen by the corrupt and thieving stewards, and spent upon themselves and their cronies.

When the people recover their lost authority, we may hope to see our City embellished and provided with institutions that will afford elevating amusement and profitable instruction to residents and to visitors. No intelligent citizen can look with any heart upon the bungling attempts made, or to be made, by those who now mismanage our affairs to build up these much-needed institutions—for he knows full well that for every dollar expended in good faith, ten will find their way into the robbers' fund by which the gang is kept in power. The upper end of this island might be ornamented with splendid works, worthy of the American Metropolis, and at the same time made quickly accessible from all parts of the City, if the surplus now actually overrunning from the product of our industries were honestly applied for the benefit of the whole community.

A Retrospect of Railroad History.

In October, 1867, when GOULD and FISK came into control of the Erie Road, the annual report showed an outstanding capital of $25,000,000—in preferred stock $8,500,000, and in common stock $16,500,000; the mortgage debt, limited by the charter, was $19,000,000, and the sterling debentures, unsecured, represented $3,500,000. We speak in round numbers. There was also an unfunded debt of $3,500,000, for which 58,000 shares new capital was pledged to DREW at sixty per cent. The abuses of administration, which had not been inconsiderable while DREW ruled the concern alone, soon became so outrageous that in February, 1868, the Courts were appealed to by the stockholders for relief, and the managers were about to be removed from the direction, on the complaint of the Attorney-General of the State. They were no sooner served with process, however, than they deliberately entered upon a new career of fraud upon the property by the unlimited, and to all honest intent and purpose, fictitious creation of capital and overissues of stock. In three years they carried the capital up to $86,500,000, and no tangible proof of bona fide expenditure was left to account for more than one-fifth (if so much) of the enormous increase of *sixty-one millions of dollars*. The floating debt to DREW was settled in 1868, which might account for $5,800,000 new capital, if the floating debt were less, at present, than when these people took charge; but the prevailing belief is that it is very largely in excess, while it is acknowledged that $1,500,000 has been added to the English debenture debt.

In 1868, TWEED and other Tammany men were brought into the Erie Ring, and while the fraud of ten millions which the Legislature was induced—at a cost of $880,000 to the Road—to condone, so that FISK and GOULD could get back from Jersey, seemed gigantic in its proportions, it was soon overshadowed by a second great dash of twenty millions in the Fall of the same year. Another prayer for relief was thereupon moved before the Courts by MR. BELMONT and other stockholders, when GOULD applied to Judge BARNARD for leave to buy back any part of the questionable twenty millions, or 200,000 shares at par. These shares had been in the first place sold short in the market, for the profit of the confederates—TWEED included—all the way from 65 per cent. down to 45 per cent., and then settled (or "negotiated") for account of the Road at 40 per cent., with GOULD's Wall-street firm.

When MR. BELMONT instituted his suit in in November, 1868, the common capital had already been swollen to 800,000 shares. After he was virtually repulsed, the Ring experimented upon what is known on the Stock Exchange as a *Bull* movement in Erie Common, but were caught in the sequel with 30,000 shares high-priced stock more than they were able to sell, and this amount they charged off to the Road under BARNARD's order. So that in March, 1869, GOULD reported the Common Capital at 570,000,000 shares!

The next chapter, and the one to which we now invite the especial notice of the Stock Exchange and of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as well as the attention of the public, was the restoration of Erie stock to official dealings at the Stock Board, where, for the gross irregularities of the year before, it had been tabooed. This was in September, 1869, just before the eventful Black Friday. The Farmers' Trust was nominated the Registrar of the Erie Company. The Common Capital was reported to this Registrar, and to the Stock Exchange Committee, as 700,000 shares. The 800,000 taken in between November, 1868, and March, 1869, it thus appeared had been released, and 100,000 shares entirely new capital created by the fiction of "Convertible Bonds," either used or authorized to be used, to make the sum total seventy millions of dollars. That the whole had already been appropriated would seem to be true, as in less than six weeks 50,000 shares *additional* were notified to the Registrar and the Stock Exchange as about to be made out of $5,000,000 "Convertible Bonds," ostensibly for purposes of the road. The proceeds, small as they were, (the 50,000 shares it was said, at the time, sold, in advance, at 23 per cent.,) were never devoted to the road, and the proposed third rail on 460 miles roadway has never been heard of since.

This little operation brought the registered capital up to $75,000,000, but, according to the Registrar himself, (the President of the Farmers' Trust,) in his testimony the other day, there must be more behind as "an overissue," if the English stock is all recognized, for the capital is full without it. Why this is so was accounted for by the testimony, on Friday, of HILTON, one of the transfer clerks, who acknowledges that three millions, or 30,000 shares, new capital, fabricated out of $3,000,000 "Convertible Bonds," improvised on two sheets of paper, one for $2,000,000, the other $1,000,000, for the purpose, by GOULD's order, and without notice to the Registrar, as far as the public are advised, and certainly without notice to the Stock Exchange. The use of the English stock, after it had been seized by main force was wanted; and if the whole could not be safely run into the names of GOULD and FISK, or the names of their brokers, at least one-half could be invalidated at the Farmers' Trust, by filling in the registered capital with 30,000 shares fresh stock, made for the purpose; and so we pause at $78,000,000 Common and $8,500,000 Preferred Capital, until the next development, which surely cannot prove much more startling in this eventful history.

MINOR TOPICS.

The reports of the battles of Friday and Saturday in front of Paris are conflicting. As both sides claim a victory—in the old style—neither could have gained a decided advantage. The Government troops were repulsed on Friday, and the Communists claim to have made a considerable number of prisoners, which the Government account denies. The Government troops attacked, and seem to have suffered severe losses in killed and wounded. It is evident that a civil war of a serious character has broken out.

All kinds of outrages still continue to be committed at the South, though the Southern and Northern Democracy unite in pronouncing the reports of them to be false. Mr. JOHN Q. DICKINSON, a lawyer, residing in Marianna, Jackson County, Florida, is among the latest victims of the Kuklux. Mr. DICKINSON was highly respected in the community in which he lived. He attended strictly to his professional duties, and forced his political opinions upon no man. But he was a Northern man and a Republican, having large influence with his party, in which he was the only white man in the county. For being a Republican he was shot, and his pockets rifled to give the impression that he was murdered by robbers. The Tallahassee *Sentinel* says: "He [illegible] was in the county, and [illegible] universally deemed to [illegible]. He [illegible] all the time was guarded [illegible] and he was noted for [illegible]. He was a good citizen and [illegible] that could be said against him [illegible]. [illegible]"

The House has [illegible] the amendments made by the Senate to the bill for repressing outrages in the several States. The amendments on which [illegible] refused, include the one extending the right of the President to suspend the writ of habeas corpus until the end of the next regular session of Congress, instead of [illegible], as in the original bill; that offered by Senator [illegible], striking out the clause requiring jurors to take the test-oath; and that of Senator [illegible], imposing the damages sustained by the individual or his family, and the expense of arresting the perpetrators of the outrage, upon the localities in which they were committed. [illegible] and [illegible] were appointed a committee to confer, as to the amendments, with a committee of the Senate.

In his first anger at the position taken by the Republican members of the Legislature in caucus, "Boss" TWEED threatened that he would remove every Republican holding an office under Tammany. It is to be hoped that in his joy at the apostasy of WINANS he will not forget to execute the threat. The weakness of the Republican Party in the City of New-York is that the "Ring" has in its pay, and under its control, a considerable number of Republicans who thrust themselves forward at every organization to aid the schemes of TWEED & Co. These men, for a "valuable consideration," sell themselves to the "Ring," and agree to do all its dirty work. By them dissensions have been fomented in the Republican ranks, the decent men of the party disgusted, and the party strength frittered away. As Democrats they could do no injury. As Tammany Republicans they do more harm than all the Democrats put together. But they are too useful to the "Ring" to be discarded now.

Two Democratic politicians have had a fight in Cincinnati. Before the fray had lasted long, one of the gentlemen engaged pulled out a pistol, but we are told that "neither party sustained serious injuries." If the two Democrats of Cincinnati behave in this way, they will soon sink as low in public estimation as if their names were BOSS TWEED and ORANGE S. WINANS, and there is no depth much lower than that.

Considerable reluctance is manifested by the Senate to act upon the House Amnesty bill. On Saturday, Senator ROBERTSON, of North Carolina, made an effort to have the rule defining the order of business for the present session so amended as to permit its consideration. The Senate refused to entertain the motion, and it is doubtful if any action will be taken on the bill this session. The bill for the repression of outrages in the several States, and the Deficiency Bill will be passed as soon as the Committees of Conference agree, and an adjournment will be ordered without anything having been done with regard to amnesty. This action, or rather want of action, on the part of the Senate is to be regretted. Amnesty seems to be demanded by the whole people—not general amnesty, but as provided by the House bill. The effect would be good at the South, for it would prove that the bill to repress outrages was simply passed for the protection of citizens, not for purposes of proscription.

The Richmond *Enquirer* will be very careful how it quotes Latin in future. The other day a writer in its columns wished to cite the line, *Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis ævum*. This was rather a heavy "take" for the printer, and the next morning the Latin appeared much modernized, namely—*Labitur et labetur in omne volubilis œvum*. The author has not since been heard of. BYRON once wrote a line about "freshly-blown roses," which the printer turned into "freshly-blown noses"—but he was not quite so badly off as the writer in our Richmond contemporary.

Cosmopolitan Conference—Agitation, Races, Slavery, Darwinism, Indians and Other Things.

The Cosmopolitan Conference met, yesterday afternoon, at the corner of the Bowery and Bleecker-street. Mr. AARON M. POWELL spoke on "Agitation," reviewing first, the numerous evils that exist by reason of the power of monopolies over either political party. By these monopolies they were bound hand and foot, and could only be freed by agitation, and by such agitation as worked the freedom of the blacks. This agitation need not consist in making speeches or writing for the newspapers. Independent and fearless and incessant activity of every aggrieved man and woman was needed to check the ruinous tide of partisanship.

After Mr. POWELL, Dr. AMBLER spoke on the race problem and slavery. It was necessary in order to their civilization, he contended, that the brute nature of the Africans should be ground out. The agitation for their enfranchisement was an instance of the inconsistency of the American people. The very men who ran mad for the freedom of the negro were those who disgraced America by their opposition to European emigration.

Mr. WOLF, of Washington, spoke in vindication of his friends of the animal kingdom. He did not quite agree with DARWIN or HUXLEY, nor did he care to drift into a discussion on the points raised by those gentlemen. He believed such discussions were liable to turn the mind away from the true object for which they searched—the advancement of the human race, and the alleviation of their sufferings. He had been fifteen years among the Indians, and he believed their standard of morality higher than those of Washington or New-York.

Mr. CLINTON ROOSEVELT spoke a little on Indian topics. He was an Indian chief, having been elected by the Seminoles. He then spoke on slavery, and contended that the Bible favored it.

Mr. ROSS spoke of the honesty and integrity of the negroes of the South, and also spoke in opposition to protection.

The Henry Bergh Testimonial.

Rev. Dr. BELLOWS has received two contributions of $50 each from ladies, in aid of the fund set on foot recently for a testimonial to Mr. BERGH. It is suggested to present that gentleman with a service of plate as a mark of appreciation of the contributors of his incessant labors in the cause of humanity in protecting God's dumb creation from cruelty. Dr. BELLOWS proposed HENRY BERGH as President of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals upon its first organization, and therefore no person could be found more suitable to act as treasurer of the fund. It would be a difficult matter to find any man in this State more worthy of a testimonial from his fellow-citizens than HENRY BERGH, who has devoted his life to the performance of a sacred duty, which not only requires indefatigable perseverance, but also needs great moral courage to succeed in fighting against the ridicule and prejudice of this great cosmopolitan population. We cordially recommend this movement to all humane and Christian men and women, and hope the testimonial will be worthy of the intended recipient.

Reopening of Christ Church, Newark.

Christ Church, Protestant Episcopal, Newark, which has been undergoing extensive repairs and improvements, was yesterday reopened for service. The reopening will be celebrated by a week of nightly services. Bishop ODENHEIMER will preach this evening, and during the following evenings services will be held by Drs. EWER, Chetwood, Hoffman, Dix, and Seymour

THROUGH THE SOUTH.

The City of Atlanta—Its Present and Prospective Prosperity—Scenes In and About the City—The Gate City of the South—Citizens and Cock-Fighting—A Mississippi Hotel—Matters in General.

From Our Special Correspondent.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sunday, April 9, 1871.

The railroad-ride from Augusta to Atlanta carries the traveler through the central regions of the State, where cotton fields greet the eye on either hand. The depots along the route are solidly built of a grayish stone, which is found in abundance in this section. It is a rather seldom ride, as the scenery partakes more of the beauty of that in South Carolina, where the semi-tropical vegetation prevails, not here to the variety which the great hill-region of the northern portion of the State exports. The train moves along at the sluggish pace of about seventeen miles an hour; its frequent stoppages to "wood and water," afford ample time for an investigation of the localities if there are any of the different stopping-places. The passing of the train is apparently the event of the day, and the depot is the place where the people "most do congregate." The district abounds in excellent fruit and garden-sass, and the beauties are all edible, too. It is a noticeable result of the present condition of things, that the negroes are the only persons who appear to have nothing to do. And they, while waiting for something "to turn up," have reduced loafing to a science. A broad street, with a few houses ensconced in the shade of their own shrubbery, and surrounded by the usual accompaniments of the negroes and a few seat-laden chairs, with grandiloquent signboards and that hatchet-face, as their stock in trade, make up the average of these country towns. But the vehicles and the beasts of burden would cheer the heart of a curiosity-seeker. Four wheels, inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees on their S-shaped axles and placed in pretty close juxtaposition, two poles running the length of the "cart," with a few short planks placed across, and an old piece of blanket for a seat, make up the majority of these wagons. Occasionally a sort of arch surmounts the ungainly body, but that is a sort of a "palace on wheels." The beast of burden is generally a mule, or rather the skeleton of one, or, perhaps, a pair of them; or a horse that looks almost ready to fall to pieces, or, at a piece of luxury, a pair of oxen; but I saw quite often, what I never saw before, a bull harnessed like a steady horse, and driven with regular reins. His bellship, I am informed, proves quite tractable, and is one of the southern couples a country dominie rode into church on "one of these fiery untamed steeds," riding on a side-saddle and with a large spur attached to one foot.

We pass through Crawfordsville, the present home of A. H. STEPHENS; Stone Mountain, a pretty little village at the foot of the mountain of solid granite, from which it derives its name, and where HOOKER fought his celebrated fight. An enthusiastic writer calls it the Saratoga of Georgia, and predicts for the place great fame in the future. Listen to him as he exclaims:

"A mount of solid granite, towering two thousand feet, with scarce a shrub on its defiant bald face. In its solitude it is alone; no kindred sight. Not even the faint outline of a mountain is discernible in the distance, and as we gaze upward to the unpolluted azure hue, the clouds rolled from some, and we can but wonder if it be a boulder from some distant sphere, suddenly, by some freak of nature, ejected to our planet; or may it not have been that in the great primeval ocean, which once overspread the earth, matter attracted matter, until the mighty pile arose, and will stand until the final consummation of all things here."

Quite likely Decatur, within a few miles of Atlanta, gave its name to the battle fought near the place during the siege of the city, where the gallant McPHERSON fell.

ATLANTA.

At length we reach the Phœnix City of Atlanta, coming in at the still unfinished depot, close by the huge "Kimball" House, a very Mecca for travelers, and about which I shall have more to say before I close. My first impression of Atlanta is the contrast it presents to any of the Southern cities that I have yet visited. In Augusta, everything seems quiet, dull and sleepy; in Atlanta, everything is full of energy, life and vitality. Like Omaha, it is a city which is the outgrowth of the railroad system centering there. It is decidedly a railroad town. Four railroads meet here—the Atlantic and Western, the Georgia Railroad, the Macon and Western, and the Air Line, but yet completed. Some idea of the rapid growth of the place may be formed from the fact that in 1860 the population of the place scarcely amounted to 1,000. In 1865 the number had increased to fifteen thousand. Then came the complete destruction of the city by fire in 1864, which swept of one thousand houses, including the principal factories, mills, and workshops were destroyed, and not more than two score houses were left standing. Today the population amounts to thirty-three thousand, more than double its numbers, even in its most prosperous times. Hardly a remnant is found of its destruction, and the entire city is built up with solid and substantial houses. Its inhabitants include many Northern men, to whose activity, industry, and capital, the place owes nearly all its prosperity. Since its main interest for the traveler is connected with the memorable siege with which its name is inseparably connected, it may be interesting to note briefly the series of military operations of which Atlanta was the centre.

From its central position, its railroad, manufacturing and other interests, it became a point of the utmost importance early in the war. On July 9, 1864, Gen. JOE JOHNSTON retreated within the fortifications of Atlanta, which extended nearly five and a half miles along the river. By the 17th of July, the Federal forces were across the Chattahoochee, and on the 18th occupied the Georgia Railroad from Stone Mountain, on the north-east, to Decatur and Peach Tree Creek, within five miles of Atlanta. On the 17th, the command of the Confederate troops was transferred to Gen. HOOD. From that time up to the 1st of September, a vigorous siege of the city was kept up, when Gen. HOOD gave orders for the evacuation of the works, it having been discovered that the main body of the besieging army lay between the city and Gen. HARDEE. Fire was set to the rolling stock of the several railroads, and to all the stores and ammunition, and on the 2d, a reconnoitering column from Gen. SHERMAN'S command entered the city and received its formal surrender from Mayor CALHOUN. In the vicinity of Atlanta were fought the battles of Jonesboro, Decatur and Stone Mountain.

THE FORTIFICATIONS.

Under the pilotage of the genial host of the Kimball House, Mr. S. E. CRITTENDEN, I took a drive around the city yesterday afternoon, and was amply repaid for my temerity in venturing out on so cold and blustering a day. Our first visit was to some of the fortifications, which may be briefly described as consisting of a sort of continuous ditch or rifle-pit surrounding the city, while on every knoll or mound was erected a strong earthwork, mounting from four to eight guns. In front of these was a roughly-constructed *chevaux de frise*, and behind that a ditch. The works looked weak and defenseless enough now. Near by one of these redoubts still stands the front wall of a large house, surrounded by the ruins of its former greatness. Of an one side a huge fly-wheel, half buried under the blackened embers, spoke more eloquently than words can portray of the former desolation. Excepting these two "ruins" and a few cellars filled with rubbish in the neighborhood of the hotel, I saw no marks of the great conflagration in any part of the city. Driving on we reached the battle-field of Decatur, on the slope of a hill and near by the soldiers' cemetery. The remains of the Union soldiers formerly buried here have been removed to Marietta, Ga., but the bones of the Confederates still lie beneath the soil over which they fought. Driving on through the city, past more earthworks, through a thickly-settled portion of the city and "hub-deep" in the red clayey soil, we passed the State Capitol, built by H. J. KIMBALL, as an opera-house, but now used as the State House and Post-office. It is a large plain building of brick and iron, roomy and comfortable though not particularly handsome. On Peach Tree-street is the Executive Mansion built by the State for its Governors; a very handsome home for any man. About two miles from the city the Fair Grounds are located, laid out, also by Mr. KIMBALL, and well adapted for their peculiar object. There is a good half-mile track on the grounds. The cost of these grounds was about $120,000, and they were first used, christened or to speak, at the last State Fair.

CIRCUS AND COCK-FIGHTING.

At all hours of the day the busy streets of Atlanta resound with the noise of the auctioneer's lungs. Everything, from a cake of soap to a house and lot, may be found in the motley collection of articles thus disposed of. Half-dollar and dollar stores also abound, and give a true metropolitan look to the "Gate City of the South." As an instance of the varied capacities of the Atlanta mind, I may say that certain liberal-minded men, with an evident desire to enlighten the ignorance of their countrymen, and fired with a patriotism worthy of a better cause, having more money than they knew what to do with, have organized the "Atlanta Mammoth Circus, Menagerie and Balloon Troupe," all the performances to be conducted entirely by native talent. I beg pardon of the management—I must correct this statement. The menagerie and the "dee of tees" is not native and to the "manor born." Their first performance was given yesterday, at Duluth, and I believe, was pronounced a success. They begin operations here to-morrow, and then will proceed to "stump" the State, but in the interest of which political party I am unable to state. Another instance of local patriotism is brought prominently to notice by the flaming posters. This is no less than a grand "cock-fight" between Angelica and Atlanta, the tournament to take place at the Fair Grounds, and to continue for ten days, beginning April 10. Nothing like having the ability to crow over your neighbor, and a settlement of all disputed questions in morals, politics, religion, population, manufactures, railroads, society, color, &c., &c., between the two cities may be expected to be solved by the issue of this great moral spectacle, otherwise called a "cock-fight." Oh for a Bergh!

THE KIMBALL HOUSE.

But the pride and boast of the traveler through Atlanta, as well as of the citizens of the place, is the magnificent Kimball House, a hotel that need fear no rival in any part of the land. As it is a new hotel, and the only one in the place, a few words about the building will not be amiss. The owner of the building is Mr. H. J. KIMBALL, of New-York, who seems to have a hand in everything in this city. The lot on which the hotel stands (110 by 163) was purchased March 26, 1870, ground was broken March 28, and on October 17, 1870, the house was opened. Pretty quick work that. The building is six stories high, constructed of brick and iron, and surmounted by a French roof similar to the one on the Grand Central in New-York. It contains 17 rooms, exclusive of stores and offices. The walls are superbly frescoed by BERNABEITI, and the furniture is all from New-York. A handsome ball-room is in the house, and the arcades of the second and third floors, commanding a fine view of all that passes below, form a nice place for an after-dinner promenade. The house stands on the highest part of the city, facing the depot. Its cost, complete, will be six hundred thousand dollars. Mr. S. E. CRITTENDEN and his partner, Mr. McCOMB, are genial, pleasant men, proud of their beautiful house, and anxious to please all. It is indeed well worthy of a visit, if only for the sake of the pleasant variety it affords to the unvarying infamosity of the Southern hotels.

MATTERS MISCELLANEOUS.

The Judiciary system in Georgia gives a great deal of power to the Governor. For instance, three counties constitute a Judicial district, and in each district the Judge and Solicitor-General are appointed by the Governor. Formerly the offices were elective, but the last Legislature, by enactment, gave the Governor the power to fill them. The assassination of Judge FINE, which was styled a Kuklux outrage, has at last received a solution. By arresting two suspected men and placing them in the same cell, where detectives were concealed, the whole thing was acted, and Mr. HOUSEMACK, Belief for that district, and Mr. LLOYD, the defeated applicant for the position held by the murdered man, were found to be the perpetrators of the deed. "Give the devil his due;" the Kuklux are bad enough and have sins enough on their shoulders; they are released from the last crime.

Some thirty orphans of Confederate soldiers gave a concert here the other night. The attendance was slim. Today they met the children of the Sunday-schools at the Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. WILLS, in addressing the children, said: "These are the children of brave men, as brave as ever drew a blade in battle, and they fought under as bright a banner as ever flashed under the sunlight of heaven." [Involuntary applause.]

The garrison now here numbers some five companies the Eighteenth Infantry.

I am off for Alabama. H. W. R.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"JONQUIL" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A new drama, from the pen of Mr. A. W. YOUNG, was brought out at Booth's Theatre on Saturday evening. It is not worthy of becoming part of the repertory of the house. It is sensational throughout, and those portions of it which are not sensational are dull because the actors are wholly unequal to their task. Scenes in the *monde* and in the *demi monde* are not to be depicted accurately out of Paris. No more ridiculous sketches are in our memory than have been offered, time and again, by attempts to reproduce on the stage social gatherings in what is called high life, and bright and reproved assemblages. If "Jonquil" is entitled to the honor of originality, its author might have reflected upon this with advantage. But we fear that he has drawn from foreign sources, and can add to regret prompted by the experience mentioned above dissatisfaction that he has not chosen less defiled springs. The dramatic atmosphere of the Second Empire enwraps the play, and the beauties who bring shame to the boards, and the familiar men of pleasure, and the enthralled artist, whose prototype loved "The Marble Heart," are once more summoned to do duty. *Faustine* is a songstress at the opera-house. *Jonquil*, a painter, is enamored of her. He marries *Faustine*, and misery follows the honeymoon. *Jonquil*, to support his wife and child, enlists. While he is in the army, *Faustine* accepts the protection of *Viscount St. Hilaire*. *Jonquil* returns and claims his child, swearing to restore it to her when unable to care for it longer. A friend of the wronged husband afterward kills *St. Hilaire*, and while *Faustine* weeps over his grave *Jonquil* rises before her and lays at her feet her dead boy. The third act, in which *Jonquil* faces his dishonored wife, is incomparably the best of the four into which the story is divided. The struggle for the possession of the child is touching, and its close is impressive. Mr. BARRETT, whose personation of *Jonquil* was very creditable, performed in these passages with much pathos, and with undeniable power. Without being a conspicuously good actress Miss BELLA PATEMAN is industrious and careful, and she represented *Faustine* with intelligence and was effective by means not novel but always new, apparently to a fair proportion of an audience. Mr. R. PATEMAN contributed to the entertainment some unpretentious and finished acting. We need not dilate upon the minor performances. The great world and the half world are alike innocuous as they are generally illustrated at local theatres, and if the fidelity of the illustrations is at all confided in, one ought to lament the foreigner's immorality no more loudly than his want of taste. The characters in "Jonquil," which will be repeated on Wednesday next, were distributed thus:

Jonquil	Mr. Lawrence Barrett
Vicomte St. Hilaire	Mr. W. E. Sheridan
Capt. Renaud	Mr. R. Pateman
Chantilly } Gentlemen of Leisure	Mr. J. J. Hewson
Adrien }	Mr. Auz. Pitou
Faustine	Miss Bella Pateman
La Marjolaine }	Miss Blanche De Bar
Lucrece } Of the Opera	Miss Teresa Selden
Rosalie }	Miss Charlotte Cave
Vilota	Miss Mary Young
Alphonse, a child	Miss Susie Glassford

IDA REVIN'S THEATRE.

Mr. DE LEON'S new drama of "Fluck" will be acted at Ida Edwin's Theatre this evening. Mr. GEORGE CLARKE will fill the leading part in the piece. The other roles will be sustained by Messrs. T. E. Morris, Mark Bates, G. C. Boniface, Sol. Smith and Harry Rytinge, by Misses Ione Burke and Lillie Eldridge, and by Mrs. G. C. Boniface.

Miscellaneous.

NEW MINSTREL HALL.

Messrs. NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON will open this evening their new minstrel hall, situated at the corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Broadway. Great preparations for the occasion have been made, and there seems reason to expect an excellent entertainment.

NEW CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

HOWE'S London Circus and BANGER'S English Menagerie of Trained Animals will be exhibited at the Rink this day and evening, and twice daily throughout the week.

BARNUM'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

Mr. BARNUM'S new show will be on view in Greenpoint on Monday, in Williamsburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, in Jersey City on Thursday and Friday, and in Hoboken on Saturday. The last days and nights of its exhibition in Brooklyn were immensely profitable.

General Notes.

PERSONAL.

Mme. JANAUSCHEK sails for Europe on Saturday.....Miss NILSSON sings in Baltimore this evening.....Mr. WALTER MONTGOMERY has returned to New-York.....Mr. MACKAYE, of Boston, is here at present. He gave a remarkable private and impromptu exhibition of some of the results of Prof. DELSARTE'S system of education on Saturday evening.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

San Francisco reports a mammoth mushroom—three feet in circumference, and weighing five pounds eight ounces.

RALPH WALDO EMERSON is visiting the Pacific coast. A party of Boston merchants is with him.

Two of the powder-mills at Hazardville, Conn., blew up last week. All of them blew up three months ago, and they had been rebuilt only a short time. No one was injured.

During the recess of the Nebraska Legislature Gov. BUTLER has taken the stump to defend himself before the people against the accusations on which he has been impeached.

Judge FLIPPIN, of Tennessee, was recently compelled, in the line of his duty, to sentence an old school-mate and play-fellow to death for a heinous crime.

Two respected citizens of Missouri who pursued, caught and hanged a horse-thief, were met on their way home with the stock by some accomplices of the thieves, and were themselves hung.

JAMES BROWN, of Noble County, Ohio, a kinsman of JOHN BROWN, and one of the soldiers of 1812, refuses to take a pension because the country is in debt. May he live until he can no longer refuse it on that ground.

A sister of KOSSUTH, now residing in Des Moines, Iowa, has just presented a copy of the *History of Hungary* to a lad in the High School there, who recited an extract from KOSSUTH'S address to the American people in a manner that pleased her.

Dr. ELIAS WARD, President of the Board of Health of Philadelphia, died of pneumonia on Friday, aged forty-seven years. He was a native of Boston, and a prominent Republican. He was a member of the national conventions which nominated LINCOLN and GRANT.

The Kentucky Republicans will hold their State Convention, to nominate candidates for State officers, in Frankfort on the 17th of May. The State Executive Committee will soon publish an address, calling upon the Republicans to organize for the campaign.

Twenty-two members of the United States Senate and forty-eight members of the House are natives of New-England. Vermont comes first, and then follow, in the order mentioned, Massachusetts, Maine, Connecticut, New-Hampshire, Rhode Island.

At an auction sale in Boston last week there was sold for $150 a scrap-book containing a collection of manuscript accounts of the battle of Bunker Hill, fifty of them written or signed by soldiers who were in the fight, and 200 other letters, documents, &c., mostly relating to Bunker Hill.

The Milwaukee *Sentinel* of Thursday last reports that the sowing of wheat in Wisconsin is mostly completed, and the recent rain will have the effect to bring it forward at once. Oats and barley are not yet all in, but that work is well advanced, and things generally, thus far this year, look propitious for the farmer.

The Boston *Journal* puts in a claim for Hon. ARTEMAS HALE, of Bridgewater, as the oldest living Ex-Congressman. But we cannot yield the claim of Hon. SAMUEL THACHER, of Bangor, Me. The former was born Oct. 20, 1783, and was a member of Congress from 1843 to 1849; while Mr. THACHER was born July 1, 1776, and was a Representative in Congress from Massachusetts from 1802 to 1805.

The Houston *Telegraph* gives a long account of the ceremonies upon the occasion of the presentation of a Lone Star flag and some pistols to a company of Texas Rangers who recently did good service in an encounter with the Indians; and also says: "We have a tanned scalp of one of the savages killed by these young men, at our office, sent us by Lieut. HILL, of their company, and will take pleasure in showing it to those desirous of seeing it."

The San Francisco *Alta* speaks of a seventeen-pound oyster-shell now in the cunning-room of that paper, and thinks that, as nature never produced anything by way of experiment, there is room for the inference that the contemporaneous lover of the bivalve must have been equally well developed. One of the mysteries of the thing is, that the monster was found on the top of Mount Diablo—2,000 feet above the level of the sea.

Rev. SAMUEL R. WILSON, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Louisville, Ky., was severely injured one day last week while riding in the cars on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, near St. Clair, Mo., by a stone which was thrown through the window by some malicious person. The fragments of the window-pane were driven into his face, and he will probably lose the sight of one eye.

By a trick the charter of the Delaware State Normal School has been revoked by the Legislature. The State was paid its fee for the act of incorporation, and has never been called upon for a dollar in aid of it. Naturally, intense excitement has been created against this despicable act among the professors and scholars of the school, and all friends of liberal education throughout the State. But the Legislature is unanimously "Democratic," and it isn't "Democratic" nowadays to educate the people.

An Ottawa paper urges upon the Canadian authorities the value of taking meteorological observations, and publishing regularly the results. It instances the great practical value of those now taken in the United States, and says: "As it is, these observations, gathered up and formulated at Washington, and the deductions drawn from them as to the time, intensity, and direction of storms on the lakes and in the gulf, which deductions are now telegraphed to us regularly, are of signal service to our seafaring population.

Yale College has received valuable presents recently from its friends. Hon. O. F. WINCHESTER has offered a tract of land north of his residence in Hillhouse-avenue, New-Haven, consisting of thirty-four acres and valued at $100,000, for the erection and maintenance of an astronomical observatory in connection with the College. Prof. EDWARD E. SALISBURY, who has previously made liberal donations of books to the Departments of Oriental Literature, has just given $1,000 for the same object; and WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, of this City, has given the College library $1,200 in gold, to be expended in works on political economy.

A singular suit was brought before the Court of Campbell County, Kentucky, a few days ago. It seems that two brothers, THOMAS and STOKELY LOCY, quarreled, and finally came to blows, in the presence of their father and mother, who apparently looked on the battle with composure until it was ended, and it was found that THOMAS, the older brother, had had his left eye gouged out and that STOKELY had been severely scratched and beaten. THOMAS brought suit for $10,000 damages for the loss of his eye, and STOKELY pleaded self-defense and counter-claim for his injuries, laying his damages at $9,500. The father and mother were both witnesses, and the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $800.

Major NATHANIEL MCLEAN, one of the early settlers and a respected citizen of St. Paul, Minn., died on the 11th inst. He was a native of New-Jersey, where he was born in May, 1787, and was a brother of Justice JOHN MCLEAN, of the United States Supreme Court. He was elected President of the Old Settlers' Association in St. Paul twenty years after going there, and, in accepting the office, said that he had seen, when a child, the State of Ohio settled up from a frontier region of a few thousand people to a great empire of 2,000,000. And at the age of sixty years, an age when few men would venture to become a pioneer, and in feeble health, he came to Minnesota. It then contained only a handful of people, and about a dozen of settlements. Thus he had been a pioneer of two large States.

OUT-DOOR SPORTS.

Base-Ball—Opening of the Season.

The following is the list of matches to be played within a few days:

April 17—Eckford vs. Tony Pastor, on the Union Grounds at 3 P. M.
April 18—Opening game of Gotham Club, at Hoboken.
April 19—Eckford vs. Chelsea, on Union Grounds.
April 19—Athletic Club vs. Haymakers, at Troy.
April 20—Atlantic nine vs. Picked Nine, on the Capitoline Grounds, at 3½ P. M.
April 24—Mutual vs. Mutual Amateur Nine, on the Union Grounds.

ECKFORD VS. TONY PASTOR'S NINE.

The season of match playing in this locality will be inaugurated today on the occasion of the first regular match of the season, played by the new nine of the Eckford Club, of Brooklyn, who, at 3 P. M. today will play a game with the Black Stockings nine of TONY PASTOR'S Minstrel Troupe, on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn. The Eckfords will present the following strong nine on the occasion, and a very fine display of the beauties of the game may be expected: Catcher, Hicks; pitcher, Martin; base-players, Allison, Swandell and Nelson; short-stop, Holdsworth; outfielders, Gedney, Snyder and W. Allison. The Black Stockings have several good players among them, and they will therefore give their opponents work to do to win a ball from them.

ATLANTIC VS. FIELD.

The Atlantic nine will have a practice game, this afternoon, on the Capitoline Grounds, at 3 P. M., with a field nine. On Thursday next they are to have their regular opening match, Atlantic vs. Picked Nine.

ATHLETIC VS. HAYMAKERS.

The Brooklyn Athletics will take the evening boat for Troy, to-morrow, where they are engaged to have a contest with the celebrated Haymakers, on the occasion of the grand opening match of the season at Troy. The Haymaker nine will consist of McGeary, McMullin, Pike, Devine, Beilan, Craver, S. King, York and Flynn. The Athletic nine will include Price, Richardson, Porter, Noonan, Freeder, Reed, Bennett, Wiggins and Booth—all excellent players. The Athletics are amateurs and the Haymakers are professionals. To-night the Haymakers have a grand ball in Troy.

NOTICE TO BASE-BALL PLAYERS.

The Chairman of the Committee of Rules of the late National Association, in a circular addressed to the fraternity, states that the rules as published by the Secretary of that Association in Chicago are incorrect, not only because they contain sections which conflict with each other, but also because others have been inserted which were neither reported for the Convention nor adopted by that body. Moreover, the rules in question are not the official rules of the Association as ordered by the Convention, simply because they have not been through the hands of the Chairman of the Printing Committee, nor have they been revised by the Chairman of the Committee of Rules, as it is requisite they should be. No rules not indorsed by him will be regarded as the official rules for 1871, and all matches played by clubs under the rules issued by the Secretary in Chicago will be null and void.

INAUGURAL MATCH AT WASHINGTON.

A very large audience attended the inaugural match of the professional nine of the Olympic Club, of Washington, on Saturday, and the contest proved to be of more than ordinary interest. The nine opposed to the Olympics included some of the best players of Washington and Baltimore. SWEAZY, the Captain of the Olympic nine, was unable to play on account of sickness. The Olympics opened with a lead of 2 to 1, but the close of the third inning saw the Picked Nine in the van by a score of 3 to 2. At the close of the sixth inning the Olympics were once more in advance by a score of 8 to 5, the contest thus far being very close. In the last three innings the Olympics scored 14 to their opponents 6, and finally came in the victors by the totals of 19 to 11. The following is the score of runs each inning:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Olympics	3	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	2	—13
Picked Nine	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	—11

THE WHITE STOCKINGS SOUTH.

The White Stockings leave New-Orleans today for Memphis, having won every game they have played in the Crescent City. The following is their record up to the 15th inst.:

White Stockings	9	Lone Stars	0
White Stockings	29	Excelsior	0
White Stockings	10	Southern	10
White Stockings	26	Robt. E. Lee	4
White Stockings	32	Picked Nine	0
Total	112	Total	20

From Memphis they will probably go to Louisville and thence home.

THE MUTUALS IN SAVANNAH.

The Mutual Club of this City, after having a delightful time in Savannah, arrived home yesterday in the steamer *General Barnes*. The visit of the Club to these Southern Atlantic cities has roused up quite an excitement in base-ball circles South, and the result is increased interest in the game there. We give the scores of the two games played in Savannah:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutuals	3	2	0	0	7	6	1	3	2	—22
Savannahs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—2
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.		
Mutuals	4	4	4	1	2	2	0	0		—22
Savannahs	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		—1

In the first contest the Savannah nine were unable to score a run until the last inning; but in the second match the Mutuals played carelessly, and the result was a close game.

The Mutuals have sent their $10 fee to HARRY WRIGHT, the Chairman of the Professional Championship Committee, and they are now in the arena for the local whip pennant. This makes the fourth club which has entered the lists.

THE JUNIORS IN COUNCIL.

On Wednesday next the Spring Convention of the Junior National Association will be held at Tammany Hall, on which occasion the new Junior book of rules will be distributed free to the Association Clubs.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Athletic Club, of Philadelphia, have resolved not to recognise any "social," "practice," or "exhibition" games between professional clubs, nor to permit their players to contend in any such games.

The Jasper Club, of Manhattan College, has been reorganized.

Ex-Alderman HENRY HUGHES, the President of the Social Club, besides paying for a handsome uniform for twelve men, buying bats, &c., has given his check for $300 for other expenses.

The Red Stocking Base-ball Club, Jr., of Brooklyn, are ready to receive challenges from all clubs whose members are under sixteen years of age. W. JONES, Secretary, No. 200 Kent-avenue, Brooklyn.

The Silver Stars went to Hunter's Point on Monday, and narrowly escaped being whipped by a picked nine, the score standing 21 to 17.

The Fly-Away Club will hold its annual meeting in Irving Hall, on Thursday evening.

The Socials will open the Summer campaign on Saturday, May 6, and will indulge in a glorification in the evening.

GALVIN has rejoined the Atlantic Club, and BUNTING and COFFEY have also been engaged to play with the Atlantics.

The Champions opened play in a practice game at Jersey City, on Saturday.

The Capitoline Grounds had quite a crowd of Star players on the field on Saturday. The Stars will have their regular opening on Saturday.

Quoiting.

The Greenwood Club, of Brooklyn, intend having a grand club reopening on their grounds, at GEORGE MITCHELSON'S, on Eighteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, Gowanus, on Thursday next, on which occasion a number of crack players from this City, Newark and Paterson will be present.

There is to be a gathering of disc throwers at the fine grounds of the veteran ROTHWELL, on Atlantic-avenue, near the old Clare road, on Tuesday. Members of the Long Island, Greenwood, National and other Clubs will be present, and a match between picked sides will be played at 3 P. M.

Croquet.

As the season for croquet-playing will open next month, it has been arranged to have a convention of the players of the Metropolis on May 9 in order to adopt a regular code of rules of the game for Summer use at the watering-places and springs of the State, at Long Branch, Rockaway, Saratoga, Sharon, &c. The Convention is to be held at the residence of Mr. JUDSON G. BROWNE, of this City, and cards of invitation to delegates are to be issued next week. This is a timely movement, as a regular code of New-York rules has long been wanting. There are no regular rules in vogue anywhere, except in England, and consequently the game is played differently in every city. And by every club. The new rules adopted by the Convention will be published by the Croquet Association early in June.

Cricket.

The Manhattan Cricket Ground, at Hoboken, is this season likely to be the scene of a number of fine contests, as no less than three elevens will be located there, viz., the Manhattan Club, which will open play May 6; the New-York Club, which will have their first game May 8, and the St. George Club, who have made arrangements to occupy the field this season, their ground at Hudson City having been disposed of last week for building lots.

Pedestrianism.

An interesting trial of pedestrian skill is to take place this afternoon at the Caledonian House, on Twenty-third-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues, South Brooklyn, between I. D. ROBERTSON and JAS. ROBERTSON, two canny Scotchmen, at 4 P. M. The match is for $100. JOHN GOLDIE is referee.

KENTUCKY KUKLUX AGAIN.

A Trustee of a College Visited at Midnight by an Armed Mob—He is Dragged from his Room in a Hotel, Bruised, and Threatened.

BEREA, Ky., April 15, 1871.

To the Editor of the Louisville Commercial:

The following account of Kuklux barbarity is furnished at our request. Mr. WHEELER is a worthy Christian farmer, living in this place, and a trustee of Berea College. We have known him intimately for five years, and have no doubt of the entire truthfulness of his statement. We send several copies simultaneously to leading papers, hoping it may help to impress good citizens of both sections with the necessity of maintaining law and order, and promoting Christian civilization in the South.

What cognizance Kentucky Courts will take of this crime is yet to be determined.

E. H. FAIRCHILD,
President of Berea College.
JOHN G. FEE,
Pastor of Christ's Church.
J. A. R. ROGERS,
Professor in Berea College.
JOHN A. JACKSON,
Justice of the Peace.

STATEMENT OF MR. WHEELER.

On the 14th of March I went with my wife and little daughter to Fitzburg, in Estill County, the seat of the Red River Iron-works, on business. We were acquainted with about a dozen colored people, most of whom had been students in Berea, and two white men, living there and attending to my business. I visited my former acquaintances. We took dinner with a colored family, former residents of Berea, and toward night the woman rode out with my wife *from the hotel* where we were stopping. At night I attended a prayer-meeting at the colored church—the only church in the place—and as I was returning, alone, was met by two men, who, when they had passed me, called out roughly: "Hold on; you are the man we want to see." I replied, "I don't want to see you," and passed on. They rushed up, crying, "Surrender! surrender!" I ran, and they fired at me. At the same time two or three other men sprang from the roadside and fired.

After running about thirty steps in the darkness I stumbled over a pile of cinders and fell. They had fired seven shots and ceased, probably supposing I had been hit. Along the streets and at the hotel I met crowds who had heard the firing and thought it was an effort to rob me. I retired without informing my wife of the occurrence. About 3 or 4 o'clock we were awakened by confusion in front of the hotel, and heard voices calling "open the door." I looked cautiously out and saw by the light of the furnace fire twenty or thirty men in line, some or all with guns. Several were soon at our door shaking it violently and calling "open the door; you shan't be hurt." My wife said, "O, what shall we do?" Pray," said I. "Jesus will take care of me." Knowing that resistance would be worse than useless, I opened the door. They called the landlord with a light, and a half dozen men who seized me, dragged me down stairs and rushed me barefoot over the cinders, the leader shouting, "Fall in, fix left, double quick." Meanwhile the leader pounded me with his fist, uttering the most terrible curses and oaths.

"In reply to some threats of theirs, I said: "I love Jesus, and he will take care of me." "Yes," said they; "you Methodist hypocrite, you'll see how Jesus will take care of you when you are hanging twenty feet high." I said, "You may hang me, but you cannot harm me." About a quarter of a mile from town they halted at a large log. The leader then seized me by the hair, another by the feet, and stretched me over the log, and two strong men began to whip me with large hickory whips. After they had struck several times (I counted thirty-nine blows) they stopped for a parley. Their only accusation against me was that I was a Northern man, with Northern principles; that I associated with "niggers," and had come to establish a "nigger" school.

I told them that I was formerly from Michigan and held Northern principles, but had no intention of establishing a colored school. They said, "You must give up your principles." I replied, "I cannot." "Then we will whip them out of you." "This," said I, "you cannot do." "Then we will hang you." I said, "This will not kill my principles." They added a dozen lashes, then took me to a spring, and at my request let me drink. They asked me if I had a family, and if I wished to write to them. I said, "If I never hoped to see them again I would." The officers secured for consultation, and determined to give me a few lashes and an hour to leave town. As my business was done, and we were expecting to go at daylight, I promised to leave within the time. "Now, boys," they said, "give it to him." I folded my arms, and they gave me ten lashes about the shoulders. I was very thankful that I could receive the blows in a new place. Having sworn most awful vengeance if I should ever reveal their names, they let me go. It was so dark I could not distinguish any faces. While I was gone from the hotel my wife entreated in vain for some person to follow after me. Though there were twenty or thirty lodgers at the hotel, and many of the company's hands within easy call, no one seemed inclined to do anything about it. W. W. WHEELER.

A VICTIM OF THE KUKLUX.

Arrival of the Remains of the Murdered Capt. John Quincy Dickinson—Their Departure for Vermont Today—Meeting of Citizens—Southern Outrages Denounced.

As our readers have already been informed, Capt. JOHN QUINCY DICKINSON, a native of Vermont, was assassinated on the evening of the 3d of April, 1871, at Marianna, Fla., while passing quietly from his place of business to his residence. His body was not discovered until the next morning, when it was found lying where he fell. He had received thirteen buckshot in his breast and a pistol bullet through the heart. The remains of Capt. DICKINSON arrived in this City yesterday on the Savannah steamer *General Barnes*, in charge of Adjt.-Gen. VARNUM, of Florida. They will be taken today to Benson, Vt., where he formerly resided, for burial.

A public meeting was held at the Gramercy Park Hotel on Friday, which was attended by his acquaintances and personal friends, many of whom had been his comrades in the army, and all of whom were Vermonters living in New-York and Brooklyn. Hon. PETER STARR was called to the chair. A committee, consisting of Col. HENRY M. POSTER, CHAS. S. COLBURN, Esq., and Col. STEPHEN A. WALKER, was appointed to attend the remains in their passage through the City, and to accompany them home. They start at 11 o'clock this evening via the Hudson River Railroad, for Benson. Prof. BRAINARD KELLOGG, Col. WM. C. HOLBROOK, and Lieut.-Col. ALDACE F. WALKER, were requested to prepare a formal expression of the feelings awakened by the murder, and reported as follows:

We have heard with grief and horror of the assassination of our lamented friend. The peculiar circumstances attending the outrage give to our sorrow and indignation a character other than local or private, and suggest considerations not confined to the circle of his friends.

Mr. DICKINSON entered the army soon after the commencement of the war, an officer in the Seventh Vermont Volunteers, and served faithfully and honorably until the termination of hostilities. On leaving the army he at once engaged in business in Florida, where he remained until his death. He was a man of refinement and culture, and of more than usual ability and distinction. His was remarkably quiet and unassuming in his ways, genial and affectionate in disposition, and of the happy turn of mind which attracts friends without making enemies. He was true to the principles in which he was educated and for which he had fought, with none of the greed of the politician, and his honor was without a stain.

Yet his life was often threatened, and he lived in constant danger. A short time before his death, seemingly with a forecast of his fate, he wrote as follows: "I wish to put on record the fact that my political action in this State has been upright and honorable; and I do not regret the single step that I have taken; that while many citizens of this county have a bitter political hate for me, I believe and know that not one of them entertains a personal dislike or want of respect for me, and I have no ambition to fill a more honorable grave than that of a man who falls for the sake of opinion or conduct that he believes to be right."

Knowing him as we did, we believe every word of this his public testimony. He was a martyr to the cause of liberty, as truly as was any soldier who died for it upon the battle field. We heartily deplore the terrible relaxation of civil authority under which such men as Mr. DICKINSON are sacrificed. We do not presume to advise upon corrective measures, but we degree to express, in the strongest terms, our abhorrence of the present disorganization of society in the Southern States, and our conviction of the imperative necessity of some immediate and effective remedy.

The family and relatives of Mr. DICKINSON have our warmest sympathy and condolence in their sore affliction.

The report of the Committee was unanimously adopted.

The funeral takes place at Benson, next Wednesday.

INCENDIARISM.

A Merchant Under Arrest for Arson—Startling Evidence of a Startling Crime.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

No business was transacted at the Exchange or elsewhere in a public way on Saturday, April 15, and the market closed dull and inactive. During the week but few sales of importance were effected, and nothing of note has occurred since our last weekly review which has not already been referred to in our daily reports. As has been said, no property of special merit has been offered at auction within the past six business days, and after the marked activity of week before last it could hardly be expected, in the absence of speculation, that the transactions of the past week should be particularly successful. A breathing spell is always required before a fresh start is taken; and the rest having now been enjoyed, with the sales now projected a new life should be infused in the market, and in our next week's report we should be able to chronicle a better state of affairs.

LAST WEEK'S BUSINESS.

For the week ending Saturday, April 15, the total value of City real estate sold at auction at the Exchange amounts to $481,700. For the week previous, ending with Saturday, April 8, the corresponding figures were $1,489,400. Decrease, $867,700. The value of property disposed of on each day that sales have been effected has been as follows: Monday, April 10, $29,500; Tuesday, April 11, $108,700; Wednesday, April 12, $60,300; Thursday, April 13, $167,000, and Friday, April 14, $117,000. Total, as stated, $481,700. These figures embrace only the result of bona fide transactions, for while a great number of nominal sales have been made, only those are reported where a transfer of title is known or believed to have taken place. The auctioneers engaged in Exchange sales during the week have been A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., Muller, Wilkins & Co., Roberts & McGuire, E. H. Ludlow & Co., James M. Miller and D. M. Seaman; while, in addition, on Thursday, Johnson & Miller sold five Brooklyn lots, valued at $2,175. In Brooklyn the market has been unprecedentedly dull, no public sales of any description having been reported during the week. In suburban sales, A. D. Mellick, Jr. & Bro., sold, on Tuesday, at Jersey City, property valued at $30,500, and S. Dickinson & Co., at Westchester, property valued at $15,000. No other sales have been made, except at private hands, since our last review.

RENTS AND BUILDING IN THE CITY.

In rentals the market has been active and a large number of leases have been consummated, generally at about a reduction of full twenty per cent. on last year's figures. The necessity of a decrease having become apparent to landlords, and the 1st of May being near at hand, as a rule they have yielded to the demand, and as a natural consequence more contracts have been closed during the week than at any time yet during the season. Nearly all the leases are for short terms, and the majority for only one year, owners of realty thus reserving the power to raise next year should business prosperity justify the course. The supply of houses, however, for the future, if we may judge from the building enterprises now on foot, will be fully equal to the demand. During the week plans for eighty new buildings have been submitted at the department, and for the week previous, plans for 121 were filed, an average of 100 per week. Of this number one-half are first-class structures, and while it can be said that building in New-York has seldom been more active than at the present season, it is also gratifying to know that never were a finer class of buildings in process of erection than now.

SALES FOR THE PRESENT WEEK.

For the week beginning today, April 17, business promises increased activity, as the Real Estate improved and unimproved to be offered at the Exchange and elsewhere is of a superior quality, and the auctions proposed numerous. The attendance at the various sales should be large, for in variety the property presented for public consideration is such as to suit all classes of buyers, while for investment, particularly in New-York, really better opportunities seldom occur. The annexed list of transactions projected has been carefully prepared, and is believed to embrace every sale of importance; it will therefore well repay perusal, and for reference during the week will be found valuable by investors and others. The auctions to take place will be held on the days noted, at which property will be offered by the auctioneers named as following:

Today, Monday, April 17.

By Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co. at the Exchange at a sale in partition, the following improved property: three-story and basement brick house and lot No. 137 West Nineteenth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, lot 20.5 by 92; three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot No. 9 Duncomb-place, (One Hundred and Twenty-Eighth-street,) south side, between Second and Third avenues, lot 18.9 by 99.11, and the two and a half story brick house and lot No. 54 Leroy-street, south side, near Bedford-street, lot 20.6 by 80; also, at the same sale: Forty-two building lots, nearly all full-sized, located as follows: St. Nicholas-avenue, three lots, west side, between One Hundred and Seventeenth and One Hundred and Eighteenth streets; Sixth-avenue three lots, west side, between same streets named; Tenth-avenue, four lots, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fifteenth-street; Forty-sixth-street, one lot north side, 125 feet east of Tenth-avenue; One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, two lots north side, 450 feet west of Seventh-avenue; One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, four lots south side, 375 feet west of Seventh-avenue, and two lots north side, 120 feet east of New-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, three lots north side, 375 feet west of Seventh-avenue, and two lots south side, 225 feet west of Third-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, two lots south side, 215 feet west of Fourth-avenue; One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, three lots south side, 215 feet east of Fourth-avenue; One Hundred and Thirty-sixth-street, three lots south side, 225 feet west of Sixth-avenue; One Hundred and Forty-fourth-street, five lots north side, 250 feet west of Boulevard, and on One Hundred and Forty-fifth-street, five lots south side, 275 feet west of Boulevard. In addition, at public auction, Messrs. Muller & Co. will offer one lot, 20 by 100, situate on the north-east corner of Morningside-avenue and One Hundred and Fourteenth-street.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure under the direction of D. P. Ingraham, Jr., Esq., referee, one lot, 25 by 100, with the improvements thereon, on the north side of Seventy-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues. Sale adjourned from Friday last.

By Lewis R. Wood, at Jersey City, N. J., at public auction on the ground at 3 P. M., a desirable residence, located on Palisade road and Cornelison-avenue, Jersey City Heights; also, a small house and lot and a two-story and basement brick house and lot situated on Grand-street near Ocean-avenue. Mr. Wood will in addition offer for sale fifty building lots, eligibly located respectively on Ocean and Randolph avenues, Vreeland, Sherman and MacDougal streets, and on the Jersey City and Bergen Point plank road.

Tuesday, April 18.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 351 West Twenty-first-street, north side, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, lot 21 by 98.9, house 40 feet deep; four-story brown-stone house and lot, No. 44 East Twenty-sixth-street, south side, between Fourth and Madison avenues, lot 16.8 by 98.9, house 60 feet deep; four-story English basement brick house and lot, No. 316 West Twenty-eighth-street, south side, between Seventh and Eighth avenues, lot 16.8 by 98.9, house 50 feet deep; four four-story brick stores and lots, east side Third-avenue, on the south-east corner of One Hundred and Fifth-street, lots each 25 by 74, buildings each 54 feet deep; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, south side One Hundred and Fifth-street, in rear of above, lot 18 by 100.9, house 40 feet, and a similar house and lot on the south side of One Hundred and Fifth-street, next lot but one from that last described. At an executor's sale by order of the executor of Daniel Kinsman, deceased, three two-story frame houses and lots Nos. 295, 293 and 291 Bleecker-street, south-east corner Barrow-street, lots each about 18 by 56, and a two-story brick house and lot No. 33 Barrow-street, in rear of the above, lot 19 by 53.4; also, at a trustee's sale, a lease of eight lots on the north-east corner of Eleventh-avenue and Fourteenth-street, each lot 25 by 100, four fronting on the avenue and four on the street respectively. The lease has one year to run, ground rent $2,500, with renewals for five years at the rate of $3,000 per year, taxes and assessments. Upon the lots an office and a stable are erected.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Morris Wilkins auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, the four-story brown-stone building and lot No. 197 Greenwich-street, south-east corner Fulton-street, known as the Ocean National Bank, lot in size 24.9 by 81.4½ by 26.8 by 80.6; building covers same.

By Roberts & McGuire, at the Exchange, at public auction, four four-story and basement brick buildings, with stores and lots, on the east side of First-avenue, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets; lot nearest Seventy-seventh-street, 25 by 65; remaining lots, each 20 by 70; buildings each same front respectively by 50 feet in depth. Sale announced as positive and peremptory.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 121 West Twenty-sixth-street, north side, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; lot, 21.10 by 98.9; house, 20.10 by 50, with extension. Sale adjourned from Tuesday last.

By Johnson & Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the executor of Robert Foster, deceased, the three-story and basement high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 210 Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, south side, between Stuyvesant and Lewis avenues; lot, 25 by 100; house, 22 by 36. Sale positive.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, B. P. Fairchild, auctioneer, at the Exchange, at public auction, New-Jersey property, as follows: Plot of ground, 80 by 100, on the north-east corner of Hudson and Sussex streets, Jersey City, in the immediate vicinity of the ferry and the Cunard steamers pier; also, plot of ground same size as above, with buildings thereon, on the north-west corner of Sussex and Green streets, Jersey City. Sale peremptory.

In addition to the sales noted at Sing Sing to-morrow, on the ground, a two-story house and lot, the latter 100 by 118, is advertised to be sold at auction. The property is situated in the village near the railway depot, and an additional lot, 50 by 118, adjoining the above premises, will be sold if desired.

Wednesday, April 19.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at a sale in partition by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Wm. C. Weed, Esq., referee, a three-story brick house and lot, No. 15 Charles-street, south side, between Waverley-place and Fourth-street, lot 20 by 95, house 55 feet deep; a four-story brick house and lot No. 183 West Eleventh-street, north side, near Seventh-avenue, lot 21.5 by 103.3, house 52 feet deep; and two four-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, Nos. 411 and 413 West Twenty-fifth-street, north side, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, lots in size, No. 411, 27.4 by 98.9, No. 413 25.8 by 98.9, houses each about 42 feet deep; upon the rear of lot No. 411 is a four-story brick carpenter-shop 25 by 25, with office attached. At public auction the same firm will offer the following property: Five-story brick and iron store and lot, No. 4 Stone-street, south side, between Broad and Whitehall streets, lot 25.8 by 69.5 by 24.6 by 60; also, a four-story frame house and lot, situated on the north side of St. Nicholas-avenue, between Tenth-avenue and the Boulevard, lot 23.1 by 100, and the leasehold premises No. 49 Eighth-street, (Clinton-place,) between Fifth-avenue and University-place, embracing a four-story high-stoop brick house and lot, the latter 25 by 93.10; lease, Sailors' Snug Harbor, from May 1, 1868, twenty-one years; ground rent, $850 per annum. At three several Executors' sales, Messrs. Muller will in addition offer property as follows: By order of executors of Peter O'Connor, deceased, three-story brick house (with store) and lot on the west side of Ninth-avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets; lot 19.9 by 80; by order of the executors of Patrick Montague, deceased; one lot on the south-east corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-eighth-street size 25.5 by 89.6 by 24.5 by 83.10, and by order of the executors of Horace Whittemore, deceased, a residence and sixteen lots of ground at Astoria, L. I. The premises are located on the north-east corner of Parrott-avenue and Franklin-street, in the town named; the house is a two and a half story brick, 44 by 45, and the lots together form a plot in size 100 feet front by 400 feet in depth.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 68 West Thirty-ninth-street, south side, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lot 20 by 84.6, house 55 feet in depth; also by order of the United States District Court, under the direction of John S. Beecher, Esq., receiver, the four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 16 East Tenth-street, south side, between Fifth-avenue and University-place, lot 25 by 92.3, house 25 by 55, with two-story extension, 30 feet deep. In addition, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Alfred T. Ackert, Esq., referee, the same firm will dispose of the three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 206 East Forty-sixth-street, south side, between Second and Third avenues, lot 15 by 100.5, house 50 feet in depth.

By Roberts & McGuire, at the Exchange, at public auction, two lots on the north-east corner of First-avenue and Seventieth-street, together in size 55.4 by 113, and two lots, each 25 by 102.2, with a two-story frame house thereon 20 by 22, located on the south side of Seventy-sixth-street, between First-avenue and Avenue A. Also at an executor's sale, the leasehold premises No. 189 Suffolk-street, between Houston and Stanton streets, embracing a lot 24 by 100, upon which is erected a four-story brick house. The lease has sixteen years to run, with covenant of renewal.

By V. K. Stevenson & Son, at the Exchange, at public auction, three valuable building lots, each 25 by 100.5, on the north side of Sixty-fifth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

By Johnson & Miller, at the Exchange, at public auction, a three-story and basement brick house and lot, No. 101 Clymer-street, Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 100, house 20 by 36, with extension. Also, plot of ground, with two-story frame house thereon, the residence of James Grant, Esq., located at Ravenswood, Long Island, on the west side of Vernon-avenue, near Webster-avenue. House 35.6 by 33.6, plot 50 by 200.

At Mt. Vernon, Westchester County, on Wednesday, in addition to the sales above announced, a country seat embracing a large mansion, out-buildings, &c., and fourteen acres of land, situated on the White Plains road, near the village of Mt. Vernon, will be sold at auction. Sale at 1 P. M.

Thursday, April 20.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, by order of the executors of Charles M. Connolly, deceased, the very valuable plot of land, containing an area of about fourteen City lots, situate at the grand entrance to Central Park, and bounded by the Grand Circle, Broadway, Fifty-ninth and Fifty-eighth streets, of the following dimensions: 164 feet 3¾ inches front on Broadway, 53 feet 11 inches on the Grand Circle, 164 feet 10¼ inches on Fifty-ninth-street, facing the Central Park, 120 feet on Fifty-eighth-street, and 200 feet 10 inches on the easterly line. The property will be sold in one parcel. Also, by order of the same executors, two lots, each 25 by 100.5, on the north side of Fifty-eighth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues; eight lots on One Hundred and Fifty-eighth-street, north side, between Tenth and Eleventh avenues, and eight lots on One Hundred and Fifty-ninth-street, between the same avenues, adjoining the above in the rear. The sale, taken together is one of special importance, and among those conversant with real estate excites great interest. The same firm will also offer at public auction sixty additional City lots, a part of the estate of J. C. Jones, Esq., located as follows: Avenue A, six lots, south-west corner Seventy-first-street; two lots, east side, between Seventy-second and Seventy-third streets, and four lots, south-west corner of Seventy-fourth-street; Seventy-first-street, eight lots, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A; six lots, south side, between Avenues A and B, and nine lots, south side, between First and Second avenues; Seventy-second-street, eight lots, south side, between Second and Third avenues, and eight lots, north side, between First and Second avenues; Seventy-third-street, one lot, south side, between Avenues A and B; and Seventy-fourth-street, eight lots, south side, between Avenue A and First-avenue. The last-named sale also attracts attention, as it is the first of any magnitude held recently of property in this section of the City, and, as having a tendency to determine values, the result is waited for with interest.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, the following improved City property: Three-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 7 East Thirtieth-street, north side, between Fifth and Madison avenues, lot 21.8 by 81.1, house 55 feet deep; three-story high-stoop brick house and lot, No. 311 East Forty-second-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, lot 17 by 100.5, house 45 feet deep, and the three-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 122 East Sixty-first-street, south side, between Lexington and Fourth avenues, lot 18 by 100.5, house 52 feet deep; also a lot, 25 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. In addition, by order of the executors of Jonas Farrington, deceased, the same firm will offer for sale the plot of ground with the buildings thereon, known as Nos. 9 and 11 Norfolk street, between Division and Hester streets, plot 50 by 90 feet.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, at public auction, City property as follows: Four-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone house and lot, No. 51 West Sixteenth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, lot 20 by 92, house 60 feet in depth; also, the premises known as Nos. 33 and 33½ Sixth-avenue; the house and lot, No. 8 Cornelia-street, and the premises Nos. 111, 113, 115 and 117 West Eleventh-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. In addition, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of F. N. B. Kennedy, Esq., referee, the same auctioneer will also sell a lot, with the buildings thereon, on the south side of Forty-fifth-street, 450 feet west of Ninth-avenue.

By Benjamin P. Fairchild, at the Exchange, at an executor's sale, two full sized lots of ground, with the improvements thereon, situate on the south-east corner of First-avenue and Eighty-fourth-street.

By Hugh N. Camp, at the Exchange, at public auction, a desirable country seat, late the residence of Geo. B. Powell, (deceased,) located on the south-east corner of Macomb's Dam road and Morris-street, Fordham Heights, Westchester County, comprising six acres of choice land, handsomely laid out, together with a large three-story frame house, 32 by 50, stables, green-house, and all other requisite out-buildings.

By James Cole, at the Commercial Exchange, Brooklyn, at public auction, property in that city, as follows: Residence and eight lots on the corner of Greene-avenue and Bushwick Boulevard; two-story frame house and lot on the north side of Lafayette-avenue, between Reid-avenue and Broadway; two-story and basement frame house No. 151 Tompkins-avenue, corner Lafayette-avenue; two-story and basement brick house and lot No. 199 Division-avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets; two-story and basement frame house and lot No. 57 High-street, and fourteen building lots at Flatbush, located respectively on Vernon-avenue, and on Lott and Prospect streets.

Friday, April 21.

By Roberts & McGuire, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in partition, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., referee, the four-story brick building and lot No. 241 Pearl-street, near John, running through to Cliff-street, and numbered on that street No. 16; lot 26 by 137.2 by 23.10 by 135.9; premises rented until 1873 at $10,000 per annum. Also, lease of property adjoining above, known as Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-street, embracing a four-story brick building and lot, 30 feet 4 inches front by about 60 feet in depth. The lease has sixteen years to run and covenants of renewal.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the Exchange, at public auction, one lot on the south side of One Hundred and Eighth-street, 25 feet west of Tenth-avenue; size, 25 by 100.9.

Saturday, April 22.

By James M. Miller, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Francis M. Scott, Esq., referee, the three-story brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot No. 174 West Eleventh-street, south side, 435 feet west of Sixth-avenue; lot, 22.6 by 135.3; house about 52 feet in depth.

By Wm. Kennelly, at the Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure under the direction of Thomas Sales, Esq., referee, a lot with the improvements thereon, on the north side of Thirty-seventh-street, 245 feet East of Fifth-avenue. Size 25 by 98.9 feet.

By D. M. Seaman, at the Exchange, at public auction, a valuable property at West Morrisania, Westchester County, comprising a three-story and basement French roof frame house, 35 by 36 feet and twenty building lots, situated on Morris-place, Juliet-street and Railroad-avenue, in the town named. The lots vary in size, but are all well located, adjacent to the depot; distant from the City, only twenty-five minutes, and ready for immediate improvement.

TRANSFERS, PRIVATE SALES AND OTHER MATTERS.

The number of transfers of City property recorded from April 4 to 10 of this year has been 141, as against 153 for the same period in 1870. In the leases recorded during the past week, as reported in the *Real Estate Record*, the only one of any interest is that of No. 57 East Thirty-fourth-street, leased for two years for $4,000.

Among the advertisements of the week, as published in our business columns, of City and country property for sale and to let, particular attention is called to the following: City property for sale—By Frank G. & Davison Brown, No. 100 Broadway; Ward & Ogden, Broadway, corner Seventeenth-street; V. K. Stevenson & Son, No. 11 Pine-street; Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine-street; Hugh N. Camp, No. 31 Pine-street; and S. Van Rensselaer, No. 182 Grand-street. City property to let—By Taylor & Stearns, No. 1½ Pine-street; E. H. Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street; Allen & Brown, No. 96 Broadway; Peter H. Jackson, No. 102 Fulton-street; and L. J. Carpenter, No. 26 Third-avenue. Country property for sale—At Morristown, N. J., by V. B. King and H. W. Miller, No. 5 Wall-street; in Westchester County and New-Jersey, by Hugh N. Camp, No. 31 Pine-street, and Blackwell & Marks, No. 5 Liberty-street; at Elizabeth, N. J., by S. J. Ahearn, No. 30 Wall-street; at Rye, Westchester County, by E. H. Ludlow, No. 3 Pine; at Peekskill, by Hamilton & Wallace, No. 9 Nassau-street; at New-Brighton, by Homer Morgan, No. 2 Pine; At Fort Hamilton, by J. Dickinson, No. 44 Nassau-street; at Hudson, by J. D. & J. H. Skidmore, No. 88 Cedar-street; at Poughkeepsie, by J. P. Crosby, No. 28 Pine-street; in New-Jersey, by A. D. Hope, No. 119 Liberty-street; and country homes generally by A. Cosswell, No. 245 Broadway. Country property to let—At Fordham Heights, by Ludlow & Co., No. 3 Pine-street; at Madison, N. J., by S. Hastings Grant, No. 194 Broadway; and at Fishkill, by E. A. Saxton, No. 18 New-street. Attention is also directed to the large number of minor notices of property, appearing from day to day, which, for reference, will be found valuable.

To facilitate their largely increasing business the enterprising firm of Adrian H. Muller, P. R. Wilkins & Co. have recently opened a branch of the Pine-street office on Seventeenth-street, between Broadway and Fourth-avenue, better known as No. 33 Union-square. The new office is to be a permanent one, and will prove a great convenience to those carrying on business up-town, who can thus inform themselves as to all matters relating to real estate without a visit to Pine-street. Special attention will be given at both offices not only to renting property, but persons having property to lease and desiring to avoid trouble, have now a double opportunity of availing themselves of the services of their well-known real estate firm.

Private sales of real estate are reported as having been recently effected, as follows: By W. H. Falconer, No. 100 Fourth-avenue, four-story and attic brick house and lot, No. 27 St. Mark's-place, between Second and Third avenues, lot 26 by 12, sold for $22,500 to Children's Aid Society, to be fitted up as a girls' lodging-house. Mr. Falconer also reports having sold the four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 314 East Eighteenth-street, near Second-avenue, lot 14 by 78, house not stated, purchaser Dr. Campbell.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on approved first-class real estate in this City or Brooklyn. No bonus required.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.
Refer by permission to: Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, REAL ESTATE AGENT, NO. 182 GRAND-ST.
The management of estates a specialty. Rents, interest and dividends collected.

WARD & OGDEN, BROADWAY, CORNER 17TH-ST., UNION-SQUARE.
The place for bargains in brown-stone houses, from $12,000 to $100,000, in first-class locations.

ANY REASONABLE OFFER WILL be accepted for a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, with all the improvements; in good order and good neighborhood; on private street, in East Forty-ninth-street; if you don't like to go to the Exchange, you can make just as good a bargain here; this property is worth something; it is worth $14,000 now, but it must be sold; $8,500 on mortgage; will rent it for $1,300. GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE PLOT OF THIRteen lots, fronting on Boulevard, 58th-st. and 11th-av., together being one-half of block between Boulevard and 11th-av., south side 58th-st. Terms liberal. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A VERY desirable three-story brown stone high-stoop house in West 58d-st., near 6th-av., nearly new, worth $20,000; will receive in part payment a desirable country residence, near the City, worth $12,000 to $15,000; or will let to a desirable tenant. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASEHOLD property on Broadway, near Stewart's up-town store; lot 100 feet deep; ground rent, first term, twenty years, at $3,500 per annum; sold subject to present leases, which have two or three years to run; price $30,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, 2 Pine-st.

A VALUABLE PLOT OF GROUND FOR sale on Broadway, below Bleecker-st., running through to Mercer-st. Also to lease on Broadway when shortly completed, a first-class store of extra size. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 25 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FIFTY-SECOND-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV. —Modern, substantially-built four-story high-stoop brown-stone house; hard-wood finish throughout; 25x70 feet, lot 100; price reasonable; also a list of houses for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL FOUR-STORY Mansard-roof house, in 54th-st., near 5th-av., with elegant furniture, if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or Branch Office, No. 25 East 17th-st., Union-square.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ON 45TH-ST., BEtween Broadway and 8th-av., immediately opposite the new Episcopal Church, a new first-class brown-stone house, 21x56 feet. Inquire on the premises.

A LARGE FRONTAGE ON WEST 22D-st., well-improved, for sale. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$22,000.—A RARE CHANCE TO OBTAIN A SUBSTANTIAL RESIDENCE.—A stone and cement house, 40 by 42, with thirteen large rooms, surmounted by cupola, finished in first-class style with modern improvements and a lot fronting on two streets, located in the highest part of Newark, forty-five minutes from New-York by three railroads; three minutes' walk from station, with a view extending from Orange Mountains to New-York City. Such an opportunity is seldom offered to procure a house at rates far below the market price. Photograph may be seen at J. DEACON'S, No. 262 Canal-st. Full particulars by addressing G. D. WINANS, Newark, N. J.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, COMBINing advantages of city and country residence, within forty minutes of New-York by two double-track roads, 60 trains each way daily, at about stage fares, for sale or to let; house has 12 large rooms, wide halls, gas, bath, &c.; half acre in garden; lawn, fruit and shade trees, &c.; in most attractive part of Elizabeth, less than a mile from three depots; every way a desirable property and place of residence. For full particulars, photograph and terms, inquire at West Elizabeth Depot, adjacent, or address OWNER, Post-office Box No. 225, New-York City.

$750 CASH.—ONE HOUR FROM CITY Hall; twenty-nine trains daily; pretty house on pleasant street, near railroad and steamboat, at Whitestone, Long Island; fine view of the Sound; ten rooms, newly painted, all the conveniences, garden plot. Price $6,000, in ten annual installments. GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x100 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 30 John-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT, AT Tarrytown, mansion 40 by 45, with all modern improvements; seven acres of land in fruit, and very fine shade; mountain scenery and extensive view of Hudson River; all out-buildings complete. Apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st.

A VERY FINE COUNTRY-SEAT AT Montrose, large brick house, brown-stone trimmings; range, hot and cold water throughout; seventeen acres of land, variety of fruit, good outbuildings; fine river and inland views.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st.

AT TARRYTOWN.—FOR SALE OR EXchange, a large first-class house, very desirably located, commanding fine views of Hudson River, within five minutes' walk of depot.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st.

A VARIETY OF DESIRABLE COUNTRY-seats and smaller places on the Hudson and elsewhere, near New-York, for sale or to let, furnished or unfurnished.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BEAUTIful house and lot at Cranford, N. J. Superior situation, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; price $6,000; rent $600. Apply to A. B. BIGELOW, No. 251 Broadway, or GEO. O. TOTTEN, at Cranford.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET FURNISHED, at Irvington, on the Hudson, a well-built brick cottage, half an acre of ground, and stable; five minutes' walk from railroad depot. Apply to S. VAN RENSSELAER CRUGER, No. 182 Grand-st.

CORNWALL, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A pretty place to let furnished, with garden, fruit, &c., for the season or year.
GEORGE W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.

At Poughkeepsie, an elegant country-seat just south of the boundary line of the city, consisting of nearly twelve acres, with a large and elegant house, containing about thirty rooms, and complete with modern conveniences. Also, the property adjoining on the south, containing eight acres. Further description is unnecessary, as it is supposed any one disposed to purchase will examine the premises. Price $52,000 for house and ground attached. Apply to
J. P. CROSBY, No. 28 Pine-st., New-York, or W. H. CROSBY, No. 281 Mill-st., Poughkeepsie.

ELIZABETH, N. J.

For sale—$8,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage, or will trade for Roselle property, house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs, good garret and cellar; eight minutes walk from depot. For further particulars apply to SPAULDING COOK, Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOUSE, Box No. 152 Times Office.

HUGH N. CAMP, NO. 31 PINE-ST., offers the following very desirable suburban property for sale:

Westchester County, New-York.

Fordham—House and 7 acres	$35,000
Fordham—House and 3½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	20,000
Fordham—House and ¾ acre	8,500
Fordham—House and 1½ acres	15,000
Tremont—House and lot, 100x120	12,000
Tremont—House and lot, 54x120	10,000
Tremont—House	5,500
Morrisania—House and lot, 175x185	21,000
Throgg's Neck—House and 9 acres	25,000
Mount Vernon—Two houses and lots, 100x160, each	7,500
Port Morris—House and 5 acres	60,000
White Plains—House and 6 acres	30,000
New-Rochelle—Farm of 160 acres, per acre	300
Clifton, Staten Island—House and four acres, with green-house	[illegible]
Bristol, R. I.—House and grounds	16,000
Deposit—Broome County—House and 8 acres	12,500
Rutherford Park, N. J.—House and lot, 268x400	32,000
Tenafly, N. J.—House and 50 acres	50,000
Mianus, Conn.—House and 80 acres	25,000

Also, Furnished and unfurnished houses to rent, at from $600 to $6,000, on Washington Heights, Audubon Park, Fordham, Tremont, Morrisania, High Bridge, Morristown, N. J., and Bristol, R. I.
Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY-SEAT and farm in the town of Rye, Westchester County; large and elegant mansion, 50x135 feet, with about 270 acres of land, beautifully located on high ground, commanding extensive views of the Sound and surrounding country, embracing Holliday's Park; location perfectly healthy, and easy of access many times a day by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad to Rye or Portchester, from either of which depots it is distant about four miles. Mansion contains all modern conveniences; excellent stables, large carriage-houses, road barn, icehouse, graperies, green-house, (large brook runs through the place,) and all necessary out-buildings on the premises. Is in every respect a residence, built and improved by the present owner at a cost of over $100,000, independent of the land; elegantly furnished, and all in fine order. Plan can be seen at the office. Apply to
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c., healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

LAKE GEORGE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET, a furnished cottage, (new,) nineteen rooms, situated opposite Fort William Henry Hotel; has a fine view of Lake George. Apply for particulars at Sturtevant House, Broadway, 28th and 29th sts., or at Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y.
DANIEL GALE.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT ASTORIA—A house, with two and a half acres of ground, stable, &c.; house part stone and wood; first floor finished in hard wood; eight bedrooms; all conveniences; about ten minutes' walk from landing; the grounds are well laid out with shade and fruit trees, garden, &c. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A SPLENDID residence, ten minutes' walk from the Union depot at Elizabeth, N. J., forty minutes from New-York; 1½ acres of ground; house newly painted, and finished throughout with all the modern improvements, gas, hot and cold water, &c., &c. Apply to JAMES T. KITCHEL, No. 75 Leonard-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, ON CLINTON-av., Newark, a double two-story and attic French roof house; ten rooms; gas, water, furnace; splendid location; fine land and water views; horse-cars pass the door; forty minutes to foot of Liberty-st. Apply at No. 55 Beekman-st., or on the premises, second house from Trinity Chapel.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—SEA-SHORE farm, south side Staten Island, one hour from New-York; large house, requisite out-buildings, fifty-six acres land; will let house and five acres; fishing, yachting, sea-bathing at the door. Apply to A. JOURNEAY, No. 1 Pine-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—NEAR BRICK CHURCH STATION—$5,500—New house, nine rooms; furnace; range, Philadelphia low-down grates. HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

COUNTRY-SEAT TO LET—AT MADIson, N. J., five minutes' walk from the station, comprising fifteen to twenty acres of ground, with fine sloping lawn, great abundance of fruit, shade and ornamental trees, good garden, and an abundant supply of excellent water; the house contains twelve rooms, with furnace, range, and hot and cold water in the bath-room; the stable and other out-buildings give all requisite accommodation, with rooms for a man; the location is high and attractive, affording fine views; the place will make a very convenient and desirable home for a business man or others, and will be let for one year, with privilege of two or four years additional. Apply to S. HASTINGS GRANT, No. 194 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE AT Rhinebeck, on the east bank of the Hudson River, to rent for the Summer or by the year; large stone house, very commodious and complete in its arrangements, with all modern conveniences and fully furnished; fine garden, well stocked with fruit; stable, ice-house, (filled,) and all necessary out-buildings, the place is on high ground and commands extensive views, and is one of the coolest locations by the river. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.—branch office, No. 25 East 17th-st., Union-square.

TO RENT—AT RIDGEFIELD, CONN., COMpletely furnished, a large double house, with fine grounds attached; Ridgefield was one of the few places exempt from fever and ague last Summer; the village is situated at an elevation of 900 feet, and the climate is particularly adapted for the convalescence of those suffering from malaria; railroad connection from New-York to the village. Apply to E. JUDSON HAWLEY, No. 50 Wall-st., New-York.

TO LET AT FORT WASHINGTON.—A large mansion house furnished, with green-house, graperies, barns and stables, and about ten (10) acres of land. The garden is in a high state of cultivation, and the place is situated on the most commanding site of the island, embracing extensive views in every direction. The place will be let either for the season or for a year. For terms apply to MOREWOOD & CO, No. 50 Wall-st.

FURNISHED COUNTRY RESIDENCE AT PELHAM, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—To let, from May 1 until November, or longer if desired, fine house, twelve rooms, fully and handsomely furnished; separate laundry, &c.; also barns, stables, ice-house filled, fine garden, fruit, &c.; everything in prime order; near City Point Landing; rent $1,200.
WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

TO RENT—ON THE CLOVE ROAD, STATEN Island, within twenty minutes' walk of the West Brighton Landing, a fine residence; five acres of ground attached; stable, cow-house, hennery, and well on the place; it is situated between the residences of Erastus Brooks, Esq., and Dr. Gregory. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO. No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO LET.—NO. 108 MADISON-AV., FOUR-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, between 29th and 30th sts.; it is now being put in thorough repair; parlor floor in fresco; wood-work throughout being painted in best manner; very desirable location. Apply to KILPATRICK & HOLMES, No. 48 East 23d-st.

FIRST-CLASS FLOORS TO RENT to private families in the four new and improved buildings, north-east corner of 71st-st. and 3d-av., each floor separate and complete, containing water, gas, bath, range, wash-trays, &c., with separate coal vaults and elevator from cellar. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., (Bible House,) or of WM. WILSON, on the premises.

TO RENT—AT EAST GOSHEN, CONN., near Litchfield, a very desirable country residence, with ten acres of land, 120 miles from New-York, on the Housatonic Railroad; rent, $850. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 31 Pine-st.

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—BEAUTIFUL COTtage and 3 acres to let on Orange Mountain; 8 rooms, modern improvements, Summer kitchen, barn, stable, fruit, shade, fine view, excellent neighborhood. Apply to R. C. BROWNING, No. 32 Cortlandt-st.

ADJOINING 5TH-AV.—36TH-ST., FOUR story desirable brown-stone modern dwelling to let, fully furnished; rent moderate; also a list of furnished dwellings to let.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—FIFTEEN MILES VIA NORTHern Railroad, one-half mile from depot; mountain air, good house, fifteen acres land; plenty fruit and berries; price, $700. Address C. H. JOHNSON, No. 222 Fulton-st.

VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED houses to let at Elizabeth, one near Jefferson Park, $900 for six months, $1,600 per annum; two others in fine locations, $300 per month, or $3,000 per annum.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-STOOP Philadelphia brick dwelling, in a desirable location near Broadway; modern improvements; in good order; rent, $1,300. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

TO LET—30TH-ST., THIRD HOUSE EAST OF Avenue A, two-story and basement brick house in good repair; gas, water, bath and all improvements. Inquire of BIDWELL, No. 234 Pearl-st.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house, in a first-class location near Broadway, with all improvements; in good order; rent, $1,450. POTTER BROTHERS, Nos. 4 and 6 Warren-st.

TO LET—NO. 30 EAST 33D-ST., NEAR MADison-av., desirable four-story English-basement house, with gas fixtures; will be put in perfect order. Apply to JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

TO LET, FURNISHED—THE THREE-story high stoop brown-stone house No. 121 West 32d-st.; to be seen by permit. Apply to
R. P. BERRIEN, No. 135 Laurens-st.

A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC BRICK house, 2nd-st., near Bowery. Rent $1,000; neighborhood good. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED, A HIGH-STOOP brown-stone house, No. 7 West 32d-st., two doors from 5th-av. Inquire on premises.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO RENT—CITY AND COUNTRY COMbined—three new three-story and basement French roof houses, ten rooms, with all modern improvements, in Brooklyn, Nos. 207, 209 and 211 Halsey-st., near Tompkins-av., three blocks north of Fulton-av. cars, opposite their transfer-office; always sure of a seat; time of cars thirty-five minutes; cars will pass the door soon; also near Atlantic, Gates and Nostrand avs. cars; second and third story front rooms full width of the house; Boynton's 1871 improved Baltimore heaters, in front basement, heat the four front rooms; also heaters in back parlor for the back rooms; Boynton's progressive range and stationary washtubs in kitchen; hot and cold water on all the floors, bath-room; two water-closets, splendid cellar, &c. Rent $700; references required; possession given 20th of April. Inquire on the premises, or of
J. W. BARNUM, No. 639 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—A NICELY-FURNISHED COUNtry-seat, at Fishkill, on the Hudson, fifteen minutes' ride from Hudson River Railroad Depot. House contains fifteen rooms, kitchen, closets, &c. The grounds cover nine acres, well fruited; a vegetable garden made, man to take charge same; beautiful river and mountain views; good mountain spring water; three horses, carriage, wagon, harness and one cow will be let with place. This is one of the most desirable and healthy places the country affords. Price, $1,200 for six months, including feed for horses and cow. Inquire of E. A. SAXTON, No. 18 New-st., or JAMES T. BRETT, Fishkill, on Hudson.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE IN perfect order, in eligible position, with pleasant and attractive surroundings; five minutes from the depots, and convenient to the City; rent $550; has gas throughout. Apply to R. A. BRINCKERHOFF, Jamaica, Long Island, or Nos. 13 and 15 Lispenard-st., New-York.

AT TARRYTOWN.—TO RENT FOR THE season or year, a large house, twenty-one rooms, well adapted for a first-class boarding-house; well located; commanding fine river views, within five minutes' walk of depot, in first-class order.
BLACKWELL & MARKS, No. 35 Liberty-st.

A—TO LET—IN EAST 33D-ST., NEAR Madison-av., a very desirable four-story English-basement dwelling, all improvements and gas-fixtures, at moderate rent; also a revised printed list of unfurnished houses to let.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

GRAND BOULEVARD.—TWO-STORY French attic and basement brick house, with or without stable, to let; rent $800; house has all improvements; location first-class; corner 11th-av. and 81st-st. Apply to GEORGE FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

AT NEW-BRIGHTON, HAMILTON PARK—To rent—Several brick villas, one furnished; gardens, lawn, shade-trees, &c.; all modern conveniences; delightfully located, near ferry; within thirty-five minutes of Wall-st. Address HAMILTON, No. 28½ Broadway, or No. 98 Front-st.

A FULLY FURNISHED HOUSE TO rent at New-Brighton, Staten Island, situated on the front terrace, near the landing; gas, &c., in the house; eight bedrooms, parlor, drawing and dining rooms. Apply to WHITTEMORE & CO., No. 54 Exchange-place.

TO LET—AT MONTCLAIR, N. J., FOR THE season or year, a handsomely furnished cottage house, nine rooms, pleasantly located; sidewalks to door. Apply to GEO. M. CLEARMAN, 110 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY high-stoop brown-stone house, No. 8 West 27th-st. Inquire of P. G. CLARK, No. 180 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 1 and 2.

A THREE-STORY HIGH-BASEMENT brick house, except the second floor; Bleecker-st., near Bowery; modern improvements. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 12th-st.

A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, with gas and water, to let.—Location good; rent, $650; 1st-av., 84th and 85th sts. Apply to GEO. FANNING, No. 53 Bleecker-st.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH BASEMENT brick house, modern improvements, in 12th-st., within a block of Broadway. W. H. FALCONER, No. 100 4th-av., near 13th-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LET OR LEASE, near two railroad depots, a farm, with large house and two cottages and out-buildings. Apply at No. 102 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

TO LEASE—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, NO. 107 East 29th-st. Apply to G. A. DUER, National Bank of the State of New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

CHEAPEST OFFICES IN THE CITY, TO LET,
No. 102 Broadway, one flight up; each office heated by steam free of charge; offices newly painted; rents from $400 to $700. Apply to
TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

SPACIOUS BANKING OFFICE TO LET or lease, No. 119 Broadway, corner of Cedar-st.; entire first story, now occupied by the Security Insurance Company; size 25 by about 150; all well lighted; has large fire and burglar-proof bank vault. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

FACTORY PROPERTY TO LET OR LEASE.—No. 511 West 45th-st., near 10th-av.; three-story building 40x50, fire proof, with fixtures; vacant lots adjoining, if required. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET—LOFTS NO. 18 BEEKMAN-ST., together or separate; steam power can be connected if desired; possession May 1. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE STORE AND basements No. 66 Liberty-st., one door east of Broadway, adjoining Mutual Life Building.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, NEAR BROADWAY, three lofts, 25 by 100 feet, together or separate, lighted on all sides; rent reduced. Apply on the premises, No. 20 White-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY VALUABLE LOTS ON 2D-AV., AVENUE A, 71ST, 72D, 73D AND 74TH STS., BEING PART OF THE ESTATE OF J. C. JONES.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following described real estate, viz.:
AVENUE A—6 lots south-west corner of Avenue A and 71st-st.
AVENUE A—2 lots, east side, 50 feet south of 73d-st.
AVENUE A—4 lots south-west corner of Avenue A and 74th-st.
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—3 lots and gores, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—6 lots, south side, between Avenues A and B.
SEVENTY-FIRST-STREET—6 lots, south side, 100 feet east of 2d-av.
SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—8 lots, south side, 175 feet west of 2d-av.
SEVENTY-SECOND-STREET—8 lots, north side, 200 feet east of 2d-av.
SEVENTY-THIRD-STREET—1 lot, south side, 175 feet east of Avenue A.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—8 lots, south side, 100 feet west of Avenue A.
SECOND-AVENUE—2 lots north-west corner 2d-av. and 74th-st.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots north side of 74th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—4 lots and gores north side 74th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.
SEVENTY-FOURTH-STREET—1 lot south side 74th-st., 188 feet east of 1st-av.
Maps at the office of the auctioneer.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, NORTH-EAST CORNER OF 11TH-AV. AND 14TH-ST.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Trustee:
ELEVENTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET—The lease of the eight lots, together with the office, stable and sheds thereon, situate on the north-east corner of 11th-av. and 14th-st. The lease is for five years, from May 1, 1867, at an annual ground rent of $2,500, taxes and assessments, with a renewal of five years, from May 1, 1872, at an annual ground rent of $3,000, taxes and assessments.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY, SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF BLEECKER AND BARROW STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Robert Cunnington, Esq., executor of Daniel Kinsman, deceased:
BLEECKER-STREET—The three two-story frame houses and lots situate on the south-east corner of Bleecker and Barrow sts., and known as Nos. 291, 293 and 295 Bleecker-st.
BARROW-STREET—The two-story brick house and lot situate on the south side of Barrow-st., adjoining the last-described property on the rear, and known as No. 33 Barrow-st.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE NINETEENTH WARD OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
Will be sold at public auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, 1871, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, by BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer, the very valuable and desirable property situated on the south-east corner of 84th-st. and 1st-av., consisting of two full lots of ground, with the dwelling-house and all other improvements thereon. Possession May 1, 1871. For terms of sale apply to the undersigned. RICHARD A. STORRS, Executor, Controller's Office, new Court-house.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, APRIL 20, at 12 o'clock, at the new Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the following very desirable houses and lots:
Nos. 33 and 33½ 6th-av., No. 8 Cornelia-st.
Nos. 111, 113, 115 and 117 West 11th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
For maps and further particulars, apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Pine-st., or to WILLIAM & A. W. LOWERRE, No. 289 Greenwich-st.

PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—At public auction at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, under the direction of Wm. J. Marrin, Esq., Referee, by Roberts & McGuire, Auctioneers, on the 21st April, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon.
The first-class four-story brick store, 26 feet 10 inches front on Cliff-st., (known as No. 16,) communicating with No. 241 Pearl-st.; a four-story brick store, fronting 23 feet, being the entire depth from Cliff to Pearl-st. This property is in the immediate vicinity of the chief metal and steel trade of the City, and is under lease to 1st May, 1873, at the rate of $10,000 per annum, to Sampson & Brother, iron merchants, and Sanderson Brothers & Co., steel merchants. Also,
The valuable leasehold estate, first-class, four-story store, Nos. 12 and 14 Cliff-st., adjoining and communicating with No. 16 Cliff-st., under lease to 1st May, 1872, at the rate of $6,550 per annum.
For terms, &c., apply at office of
JOHN L. SUTHERLAND, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 54 Wall-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 58TH AND 59TH STS. ALSO, LOTS ON 58TH, 158TH AND 159TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, April 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway,
THE VALUABLE PLOT OF LAND, CONTAINING AN AREA OF ABOUT FOURTEEN CITY LOTS, SITUATE AT THE GRAND ENTRANCE TO CENTRAL PARK, AND BOUNDED BY THE GRAND CIRCLE, BROADWAY, 59TH AND 58TH STS.,
Of the following dimensions:
164 feet 3¾ inches front on Broadway.
53 feet 11 inches on the Grand Circle.
164 feet 10¼ inches on 59th-st.
FACING THE CENTRAL PARK.
120 feet on 58th-st.
200 feet 10 inches on the easterly line.
This property, situated at the convergence of the TWO MAIN ARTERIES OF THE CITY, (BROADWAY AND 8TH-AV.,) opposite and commanding an extensive view of the GRAND BOULEVARD AND CENTRAL PARK, and at a point which was aptly styled by the Herald "THE PIVOTAL POINT OF THE ISLAND," must necessarily possess a prospective value so vast that the amount can hardly be estimated, and nowhere on the island can a plot of like dimensions be found possessing so many NATURAL ADVANTAGES, or that promises to the capitalist SO LARGE AND QUICK A RETURN on the amount invested.
This property will be sold in ONE PARCEL.
ALSO, BY ORDER OF THE SAME EXECUTORS.
FIFTY-EIGHTH-STREET—Two lots on north side of 58th-st., 125 feet east of 6th-av., each 25 feet by 100 feet 5 inches.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-EIGHTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-NINTH STREETS—Eight lots on the north side of 158th-st., and eight lots on the rear, fronting on 159th-st., between 10th-av. and the Boulevard, 159th-st. runs to the North River.
Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
PARTITION SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT OF VALUABLE PROPERTY ON CHARLES, WEST 11TH AND 25TH STS.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Wm. C. Weed, Esq., Referee:
CHARLES-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, situate on the south side of Charles-st., 181.7 feet east of 4th-st., and known as No. 15; house about 55 feet deep; lot 20x95 feet.
WEST ELEVENTH-STREET—The four-story brick house and lot, situate on the northerly side of West 11th-st., 225 feet east of 7th-av., and known as No. 183; house about 52 feet deep, and contains the modern improvements; lot 21.5.7x103.3 feet.
WEST TWENTY-FIFTH-STREET—The two four-story high-stoop brick houses and lots, situate on the north side of West 25th-st., 150 feet west of 9th-av., and known as Nos. 411 and 413; on the rear of No. 411 is a four-story brick carpenter-shop, with office attached; houses about 42 feet deep; No. 411 is 27.4x98.9 feet, and No. 413 is 25.8x98.9 feet. Fifty per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.
Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON 3D-AV. AND 105TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
THIRD-AVENUE—The four four-story brick stores and lots situate on the easterly side of 3d-av., commencing on the south-east corner of 105th-st.; the stores are each about 54 feet deep.
ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET—The two three-story high-stoop brick houses (with brown-stone basements) and lots situate on the southerly side of 105th-st., east of 3d-av.; houses are each about 40 feet deep, and contain modern improvements.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 351 WEST 21ST-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
WEST TWENTY-FIRST-STREET—The three-story high-stoop brick house and lot situate on the north side of West 21st-st., between 8th and 9th avs., and known as No. 351. House about 40 feet deep, lot 21x98.9.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
HOUSE AND LOT NO. 44 EAST 26TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, April 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
EAST TWENTY-SIXTH-STREET—The four-story brown-stone front house and lot, situate on the southerly side of East 26th-st., between 4th and Madison avs., and known as No. 44; the house is about 60 feet deep; lot 16.8x98.9. Can be seen by permit from auctioneers, between 2 and 4 o'clock P. M.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY SOUTH-EAST corner Greenwich and Fulton sts., known as the Ocean National Bank building.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
The valuable four-story and basement brown-stone building, known as the Ocean National Bank, situated on the south-east corner of Greenwich and Fulton sts., covering entire lot, containing in front 24 feet 9 inches, in rear 26 feet 8 inches, in depth, south side, 80 feet 6 inches, and on Fulton-st. 81 feet 4½ inches. The building is in good order, contains on first floor, a large banking-room, with excellent vault, well lighted and ventilated; large basement, suitable for an insurance company, and balance of building divided into offices. Terms of sale: 60 per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years.
Maps at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 68 WEST 39TH-ST. AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, April 19, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York:
WEST THIRTY-NINTH-STREET—The very desirable first-class house and lot, No. 68 West 39th-st., south side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 20x about 55 feet, party walls, contains every convenience of a City house. Lot, 20x84.6½. Fifty per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Possession can be had at any time.
Maps, &c., at the auctioneers' office, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO RENT IN THE NINTH WARD—Part of a house suitable for a small private family. Address M. O., Box No. 165 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south.)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 699 Broadway, remains open day and evening all Summer. Instructions private. Ladies receive special attention. Rooms the coolest in the City.

A GOOD HANDWRITING TAUGHT IN ten private lessons; book-keeping, &c.; success guaranteed to all, old and young.
OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH, No. 40 East 14th-st.

EARNEST TEACHING.
COMMON SENSE MANAGEMENT.
YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.
BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 268 Yonkers, N. Y.

"AMER. SCHOOL INST."—FOUNDED 1855—A reliable Educational Bureau, to aid school officers, principals and others, who want well-qualified teachers; to represent successful teachers who seek positions; to give parents information of good schools. Sixteen years have proved its efficiency. Reference made to the highest educational authorities. Explanatory circulars sent for stamp. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., Actuary, No. 14 Bond-st., New-York.

THE NOYES-PLACE BOARDING-SCHOOL—FOR YOUNG LADIES AND MISSES, AT WALLINGFORD, CONN.—The next term will commence the 1st of April next. No school can be located in a more healthy or beautiful village. The number of pupils is small. The Principal has had great experience and success in teaching, both in the English and French languages. Address Mrs. STREET JONES, Principal.

A FIRST-CLASS SEMINARY FOR BOTH SEXES—Board, furnished room, tuition, penmanship, washing, fuel, gymnastics, $200 per year; railroad communication is now open direct from New-York and Philadelphia to the seminary. Address T. HANLON, Pennington, N. J.

FEMALE SEMINARY, BEDFORD, WESTchester County, N. Y.—Care of Rev. and Mrs. ROBT. BOLTON; location unsurpassed; class of young boys also taken; Spring quarter begins April 15. Circulars of Mr. JAS. BATES, No. 155 Broadway.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MISS H. E. CALHOUN'S FAMILY Boarding School for young ladies, Cheshire, Conn., (near New-Haven,) reopens April 25. Thorough instruction in English, French, Latin, Music, &c.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

TEACHERS.

TEACHER WANTED—UPTOWN, FROM 10½ to 2, to teach moral science and history. Address SCHOOL, Station F, stating references and terms.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—ON FRIDAY, APRIL 14, AT 10½ A. M., in 23d-st., between No. 3 East 23d-st. and Broadway, on north side, a lady's GOLD HUNTING-CASE WATCH, with plain India rubber chatelain and bar attached, a dark blue enamel ring on one side, the letters H. H. C., June, 1859, on inside of case, opposite the face. The finder will be suitably rewarded by returning it to the above address.

AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of SIMEON LELAND & COMPANY, a firm composed of Simeon Leland, Charles Leland and Warren Leland, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to orders of the United States District Court, made in the matter above entitled, the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction, at the billiard-rooms, bar-room and dining-room, on the premises known as the Metropolitan Hotel, Nos. 582, &c., Broadway, corner of Prince-st., New-York City, on the 27th day of April, 1871, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, the property of the said bankrupts in my custody, by virtue of a warrant of seizure after adjudication in bankruptcy duly issued to me in said matter, and dated April 5, 1871. Said property consists of hotel furniture, mirrors, beds and bedding, chamber, parlor, dining-room and other furniture; plate glass, stores, wines, linen, blankets, carpets, &c., in great variety, heretofore in use at said hotel, and appurtenances. Catalogues of which can be had by application on said premises on the morning of each day's sale.
Said sale will continue from 9 to 6 o'clock each day until concluded; and all goods purchased must be paid for upon the day of sale, and removed before 1 o'clock P. M. of the following day.—Dated New-York, April 12, 1871. GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, RICH CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS, &C.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell on WEDNESDAY, April 19, at 11 o'clock, at No. 136 West 44th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., all the furniture in said house, viz.: rich chestnut and gilt drawing-room suite in figured silk, marble-top centre and fancy tables, reps and lace curtains, mantel clocks and ornaments, walnut extension-table, sofas, lounges, rich walnut and mahogany French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, bookcases, all the mattresses, bolsters and pillows, rich velvet and Brussels carpets, china, glass and silver-plated ware, engravings, kitchen utensils, &c.
The above furniture is in good order, and by the best makers.
Descriptive catalogues may be had at the offices of the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 25 East 17th-st., Union-square.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 17, 1871, at 11 A. M., at the private residence No. 34 Clinton-place, between Greene-st. and University-place:
The entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of carved rose-wood parlor suite, drab reps; black-walnut library table, centre and side tables; French pier and mantel mirrors, rose-wood etageres, vases, lace curtains, lambrequins, cornices, black-walnut frame engravings, rose-wood French bedsteads, washstands, bureaus, wardrobes, lounges, mattresses, pailliasses, bolsters, pillows, toilet crockery, velvet and Brussels carpets, oil-cloths, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture with which the sale will commence.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, April 18, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the private residence No. 42 East 46th-st., near Madison-av., the entire furniture contained in said house, consisting of rich inlaid rose-wood table, rich Brocatelle vases, elegant gilt French clock and ornaments, oak and black-walnut extension-table, black-walnut library-table, rich rose-wood hall-stand and chairs, elegant carved rose-wood French bedsteads, elegant rose-wood bureaus, rose-wood washstands, rose-wood etageres, rose-wood center-tables, Parian vases, hair cut stan, gilt cornices, mattresses, pailliasses, bolsters and pillows, engravings, chandeliers, together with an assortment of china and glass ware.
Catalogues at No. 3 Pine-st.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.
TUESDAY, APRIL 18, AT 10 A. M. AT No. 302 Pearl-st., between Myrtle-av. and Willoughby-st., Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, carpets, &c.
SAME DAY,
at 10½ A. M., at No. 200 Dean-st., between Powers-st. and 4th-av., piano-forte; parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, kitchen-ware, &c.
SAME DAY,
at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 61 Johnson-st., between Jay and Lawrence sts., elegant rose-wood piano, Bradbury, cost $1,000; walnut chamber furniture, Brussels and three-ply carpets, oil-cloths, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. E. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 17, at 10½ o'clock, on Pier No. 9 East River.
3,275 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,500 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
At 11 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River.
4,000 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,600 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
1,200 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DAVID KEMPNER, a bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in the above entitled matter on the 14th day of April, 1871, the undersigned will, on the 26th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 28 College-place, sell at public auction the personal property of the bankrupt above named, as follows, viz.:
An assortment of ladies' shoes, shoe findings, kid skins, sheep-skins, Morocco, leather, sole leather, Prunell drillings, muslin, buttons, eyelets, patterns, lasts, shoe-making machines, cutting-boards, knives and other stock, tools, fixtures, furniture, &c., &c., &c.—Dated April 14, 1871.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EDMOND F. SANGER and others, bankrupts.—In pursuance of an order made in the above entitled matter on the 13th day of April, 1871, the subscriber will, on the 24th day of April, 1871, at 12 M., at the auction-rooms of Burdett & Dennis, No. 28 Pearl-st., sell the personal property of the bankrupts above named, as follows, viz.:
[illegible]
For catalogue of property, apply to the auctioneers.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal.
Dated April 13, 1871.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 24th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of WILLIAM DESENDORF, of New-York, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, before Isaac Dayton, Register, on the 8th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, United States Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 8th day of April, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of CHARLES F. RAND, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-street, corner of Nassau-street, Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of DANIEL S. PILLSBURY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Daniel S. Pillsbury, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 5th day of April, 1871.
GEORGE E. MORRIS, JR., Assignee.
HORACE GRAVES, Attorney for bankrupt.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY H. RANDALL, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before John Fitch, Esq., Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Henry H. Randall, of the City of Brooklyn, in the County of Kings, and State of New-York, heretofore carrying on business in New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871.
THOMAS MULLIGAN, Assignee, No. 46 Wall-st., New-York City.
ap4-law3wM*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ISAAC STERN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Isaac Stern, of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 1st day of April, A. D. 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, No. 187 Broadway, New-York City.
ap4-law3wM*

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOB LONG, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their office, No. 312 West 27th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 28th day of November, 1870.
MARTHA LONG, Executrix.
JOHN LONG, Executor.
n29-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the JANE HYSLOP, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office, No. 73 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 15th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 1st day of January, 1871.
JAMES LEE, Executor.
ja2-law6mM*

HOTELS.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
Will be opened on May 1.
For terms address
SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$5,000 WILL PURCHASE HALF interest in an established business paying over 100 per cent. Certain amount of income on investment guaranteed. Call at Railway Office, No. 267 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.
Australia.......Sat., April 22 | Columbia.......Sat., May 13
Europa.......Sat., April 29 | Anglia.......Sat., May 20
India.......Sat., May 6 | Alexandria.......Sat., May 27
and an EXTRA STEAMER every other WEDNESDAY, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location. Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130. Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28. Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends. Drafts issued, payable on presentation. Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
PEREIRE.......Daure.......Saturday, April 22
VILLE DE PARIS.......Surmont.......Saturday, May 6
LAFAYETTE.......Roussau.......Saturday, May 20
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin.......$140 | Second Cabin.......$75
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Cuba, Wednesday, April 19 | Parthia, Thursday, Apr. 20
China, Wednesday, April 26 | Batavia, Saturday, April 29
Scotia, Wednesday, May 3 | Algeria, Saturday, May 6
Java, Wednesday, May 10 | Abyssinia, Sat., May 13
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold. First Cabin to Paris.......$145, gold. Return Tickets.......$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency. Return Tickets.......$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NOTICE.
Shippers and passengers by the Inman Line are hereby respectfully informed that the masters of this Company's steamers have received orders never to cross the longitude of 50° W., north of the latitude of 43° N., in order to avoid the danger of ice on the banks of Newfoundland.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, April 18, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS.......Saturday, April 22, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.......Saturday, April 29, 1 P. M.
CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, May 2, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin.......$75 | Steerage.......$30
To London.......80 | To London.......35
To Paris.......90 | To Paris.......38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAMSHIPS. THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
OCEANIC, ARCTIC, PACIFIC,
ATLANTIC, BALTIC, ADRIATIC,
4,000 tons burden—3,000 h. p. each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, and Cork Harbor the day following.
"OCEANIC," Capt. DIGBY MURRAY, is appointed to sail from New-York SATURDAY, June 3, at 3 P. M.
Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining
SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, N. Y. J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.......April 19
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.......April 26, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 29, at 10 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.......May 3, at 2½ P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, May 6, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.......May 10, at 10 A. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN. From Pier No. 47 North River.
VIRGINIA, SUMMERS, Saturday, April 22, at 8 A. M.
ITALY, GROGAN, Wednesday, April 26, at 3 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $70 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Siberia, Saturday, April 8 | Aleppo, Th'day, April 27
Tarifa, Thursday, April 20 | Samaria, Thu'sday, May 4
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 99 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

LONDON AND NEW-YORK STEAM-SHIP LINE.
FOR LONDON DIRECT, from Pier 3, North River.
PARAGUAY.......April 22, at 8 A. M.
Rates of passage in currency:
First Cabin, $75; Second, $45; Steerage, $30.
Apply to HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents, Nos. 54 and 55 South-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
April 29, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. FARNSWORTH, touching at Manzanillo and San Diego, Cal., and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports.
Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of 27th April.
Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco, May 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE (via Nassau), April 20
MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.......April 27
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau).....May 4
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE, will sail April 20, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M. direct to Havana.
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Tuesday, April 18
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Thurs., April 27
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.......Monday, May 8
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds. May 17
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of baggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by writing to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Rivoli, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS,
THURSDAYS
AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, April 18, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, April 20, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, April 22, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......April 23
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, May 23
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......June 23
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Pará, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 81 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

TURNER BROTHERS,
N. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, B. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WM. & JOHN O'BRIEN,
BANKERS,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
OFFER FOR SALE ON FAVORABLE TERMS THE REMAINING $100,000 SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD COMPANY OF LONG ISLAND FIRST MORTGAGE SEVEN PER CENT. SINKING FUND BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

EDWARD HAIGHT, Late President of the National Bank of the Commonwealth. | EDWARD HAIGHT, JR., Member of New-York Stock Exchange.
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., corner of New-st., New-York.
We transact a general Banking Business, receiving deposits on which we allow interest and subject to check at sight.
As Agents of the United States Treasury, we are prepared to receive subscriptions to the New United States Loans.
We will buy or sell on commission all the issues of Government Securities, Railroad Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
Investment orders particularly attended to.
Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canadas.
Certificates of Deposits issued payable with interest and available at all business centres.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 70 BROADWAY.
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

INSURANCE STOCKS AND SCRIPS WANTED BY E. S. BAILEY, No. 65 Wall-st.

ASTOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 104 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871. }
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD on 12th inst., the following named gentlemen were duly elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz.:

ROBT. D. HART,	JOHN A. NEWBOULD,
PETER D. COLLINS,	PHILAN. HANFORD,
WM. L. CONKLIN,	AUGUSTUS SCHELL,
JOS. C. APPLEBY,	JONA. THOMPSON,
WM. C. ARTHUR,	ROBERT R. WILLETS,
ELISHA BROOKS,	CHARLES P. TAG,
JOHN B. DUNHAM,	JOHN S. GILES,
BENJ. W. MERRIAM,	S. F. JOHNSON,
ABRAM DURYEE,	WM. MONTROSS,
WILLIAM CLOSE,	SAMUEL COULTER,
EDWARD EWEN,	HECTOR MORISON,
SAMUEL TRYON,	JAMES DICKSON,
HENRY SCHUBART,	SAMUEL R. MABBATT,
NASH MOSELAN,	J. HENRY LANE,
PHILIP C. HARMON,	ALON. R. HAMPTON.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board held THIS DAY, ROBERT D. HART, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President, and PETER D. COLLINS, Esq., Vice-President, for the ensuing year.
JAMES YEREANCE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 24, 1871. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of May next, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed April 3 at 2 o'clock P. M., and opened May 4.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1871. }
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the stockholders of this Company, for the election of ten trustees for the first class, one trustee to fill a vacancy in the third class, and three inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-room of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 25th inst.
Poll open from 12 M. until 1 P. M.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

NOTICE.—$30,000—DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD.—Agreeably to the provisions contained in the trust mortgage deed of the Des Moines Valley Railroad Company, dated Oct. 1, 1868, made to the undersigned trustees, to secure the payment of the land grant mortgage bonds, sealed proposals, addressed to W. S. GILMAN and N. A. COWDREY, Trustees, No. 47 Exchange-place, New-York, will be received until noon on the 29th day of April, 1871, for the sale to the undersigned of thirty of the above-named bonds, of $1,000 each, which bonds will then be redeemed with money derived from sales of said land. W. S. GILMAN, } Trustees.
APRIL 3, 1871. N. A. COWDREY, }

NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.—A gentleman thoroughly conversant with the stock business, and who is well and favorably known to almost all the members of the Board, wishes to find a gentleman who will advance funds to buy a seat in the Board; a good business can be secured. Address W. R. C., Box No. 124 Times Office.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 350 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION,
CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.
$25,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

WE OFFER FOR SALE,
On favorable terms,
WARREN RAILROAD 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
This road is part of the main line of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, and the Bonds are an unquestionable security.
Also, the following, interest on which is payable semi-annually at the BANK OF AMERICA, N. Y.
CITY OF LOUISVILLE 7 PER CENT. BONDS.
EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, $10,000 PER MILE, AT 82 AND INTEREST.
This road is completed and in successful operation.
ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE 8 PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS AT 87½ AND INTEREST.
WILLIAM ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.

SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY BONDS.
Sealed proposals addressed to William A. Hayes, Treasurer, Boston, Mass., will be received until Tuesday, 25th April, 1871, for the sale of $25,000 of the First Mortgage Bonds of said Company to the undersigned Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture dated 1st July, 1868.
The bids will be opened at the office of the Treasurer of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, on WEDNESDAY, 26th April, 1871. The accepted bids declared and the successful bidders only notified.
GEO. T. BIGELOW, } Trustees.
MARCH 31, 1871. J. J. DIXWELL, }

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

TEN PER CENT. BONDS.
No safer or sounder security in market than ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
For sale, and descriptions given on application, by A. T. POST, No. 3 Dey-st.

OFFICE OF THE GLOBE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 176 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 13, 1871. }
AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of this Company for the ensuing year, held April 11, 1871, the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected:

LEONARD KIRBY,	JOHN BOMER,
D. B. MARTIN,	E. R. LIVERMORE,
WM. B. SKIDMORE,	M. B. CARPENTER,
JOHN CASTREE,	A. RUTHERFORD,
FRANCIS A. RAY,	JOHN KEYSER,
HENRY ELSWORTH,	MOSES W. FISH,
THOS. PATON,	JOSEPH COLWELL,
CYRUS H. LOUTREL,	T. G. MATHEWS,
RUTSEN SUCKLEY,	JOEL D. HUNTER,
WILSON G. HUNT,	AARON CLAFLIN,
DANIEL DREW,	C. H. LUDINGTON,
JOHN J. MORRIS,	HARVEY WEED,
GEORGE OPDYKE,	EZRA WHEELER,
GEO. W. ELDER,	LYMAN A. JACOBUS,
JAMES C. GULICK,	W. L. COOPER,
THOMAS REED,	J. W. G. CLEMENTS,
G. W. BIRD,	M. O. ROBERTS,
GARDNER G. YVELYN,	EDGAR HYATT,
WALTER W. PRICE,	VALENTINE KIRBY,
SAMUEL T. KNAPP,	FRANCIS JENKINS,
NATHANIEL SMITH,	PETER ROWE.

And the following-named gentlemen were elected Inspectors of the next annual election:
CHARLES E. CREHAN,
HECTOR ARMSTRONG,
HORTON FROST.
At a meeting of the Board, held this day, Mr. LEONARD KIRBY was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
ALFRED A. REEVES, Secretary.

UNCOMMON OPPORTUNITY
IN SUGAR PLANTATION.
Only six miles from City of New-Orleans.
And offering all the advantages of that charming city for residence, obtaining labor, &c. The owner of this eligible and valuable property being now in this City, offers the same for sale or exchange for City real estate; is in full operation, and has on it, or appurtenant, all considered essential in planted cane, buildings, machinery, overseer, laborers, mules, &c., for making a crop this season of 250 to 400 hhds.; owner wholly absorbed by other and distant concerns. Address, giving place for interview, SUGAR, Box No. 1371 New-York City Post-office.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO., No. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 1, 1871. }
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, for the election of managers, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, May 9, 1871, at 12 o'clock M. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock M. to 2 P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the 1st to the 9th day of May, inclusive.
By order of the Board of Managers.
CHARLES P. HARTT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

SIXTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 8, 1871. }
A Semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable on demand.
A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—ON AND AFTER SATURDAY, the 15th inst., the Coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1871, and numbered from 4,001 to 4,720 inclusive, will be paid at the banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., on behalf of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES.—TWENTY SECOND-hand pianos of various makers for sale at low prices by
CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., Between Broadway and 5th-av.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Warerooms, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 188 4th-av.)

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as chamber-maid and plain sewer, or as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at her present employer's, from 10 to 4, No. 148 West 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as seamstress and assist in chamber-work or in the care of growing children; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; best City reference can be had from last place. Call for two days at No. 31 48th-st., corner Madison-av.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT young woman, very respectable, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; operates on machines; experienced nurse, &c.; best testimonials; country or City. No. 185 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEkeeper in a gentleman's family; understands all kinds of house-work, and is a good seamstress; can take entire charge of a house; understands marketing; best of reference given. Call for two days at No. 216 West 35th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS laundress; will do chamber-work and fine washing or laundress; can do French fluting and do up all kinds of fine work in best manner; best City testimonials; country or City. Call at No. 226 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Apply at No. 165 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts., second floor.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a very respectable young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads in the best manner; or chamber-maid and waitress; has the best City references. Apply at No. 135 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as nurse for an infant, or as nurse and seamstress; is competent to fill either position; has reference from her present employer. Apply at No. 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking; bone, lard, &c.; would go to the country; has good City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT LAUNdress, a situation; no objection to the country; has unexceptionable City reference, and is very capable. Apply at No. 1,234 Broadway, second floor, near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART YOUNG WOMAN, a situation as chamber-maid and laundress; has two years' City reference from last employer, who can be seen; can flute, polish, &c. Call at No. 1,234 Broadway, second floor, near 32d-st.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game, and desserts of all kinds; City or country; City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av. until engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class family cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, French dishes, &c.; an excellent baker; best City references. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE COLored woman, a situation as first-class cook in a boarding-house or hotel; understands how to make pastries, &c. Call or address for two days No. 100 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country; the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 501 West 25th-st., top floor.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY AN American woman; she can do all kinds of English, French or American cooking in the best manner; country or City; good testimonials. Call at No. 333 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable American girl as nurse and seamstress; is a thorough seamstress, and understands care of children; no objection to country. Call at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable, competent girl as first-class chamber-maid, or to mind children and assist with chamber-work; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 585 5th-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl as first-class waitress; understands her duties thoroughly; would do chamber-work; excellent reference from her last place. Call or address at No. 405 7th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged English female, thoroughly experienced, a situation as nurse and companion to an invalid lady or gentleman; no objection to travel. Direct, if by post, R. M., No. 244 East 31st-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, gentlemen's washing to do at home, or would go out by the day to wash or house-clean. Call or address Mrs. LEE, No. 250 West 30th-st., first floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant young girl as chamber-maid and seamstress; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 2,001 East 50th-st., north-east corner of 3d-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as first-class laundress; good City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 35 Greenwich-av., corner of Bank-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook; understands her business thoroughly; good City reference; no objection to a private boarding-house. Call at No. 35 Greenwich-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and fine washer or laundress in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 427 West 17th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable infant's nurse, with excellent reference, who has lived four years in her last place; can take a child from its birth. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBER-maid and seamstress; is a good operator; can cut and fit children's clothes; the best of City references given. Apply at 1,325 Broadway, near 37th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, a situation as nurse; can take the entire charge of a babe; has no objection to make herself obliging; has City reference. Call at No. 209 West 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as chamber-maid or waitress in a private family; good City reference. Call at No. 23 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, a situation in a private family, City or country. Apply at No. 4 Union-square.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, coachmen, waiters, grooms, gardeners, farm hands, &c., of the City or from the South, at SIMMS' Select Agency, No. 541 6th-av., near 32d-st.

AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-AV., wanted situations for a large number of professed Protestants and other cooks, nurses, waitresses, laundresses, all American, English, French, Scotch, Irish, German servants suited in excellent situations.

A FACT.—LADIES SHOULD KNOW THAT CARPENTER'S Employment Agency, No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., is the place to get capable, civil servants.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, Irish and American help for City or country, can be suited immediately at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A FIRST-class laundress and chamber-maid; both with good reference; prefer to go together in the same house. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl, a place to travel with a family; Europe preferred; the best of testimonials in present place. Inquire at No. 403 5th-av., corner 37th-st.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, a situation as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 7 East 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; good baker and thoroughly understands her business; good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 140 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman, a situation as nurse; no objection to travel with a lady. Call at No. 652 2d-av., over the drug-store.

WANTED—BY A LADY, TO FIND A GOOD situation for her girl as a waitress and to do chamber-work; can highly recommend her. Apply at No. 681 5th-av.

A YOUNG GIRL WHOSE HOME IS IN Switzerland wishes to return with a family as nurse or lady's maid while traveling in Europe; speaks German, French and English. For information address Rev. Mr. ROSENTHAL, Pastor of the German Presbyterian Church, North Orange, N. J.

ATTENTION.—EMPLOYERS PROMPTLY supplied with capable, well-recommended Protestant and Catholic servants, of all nations, for City and country, at Office, No. 1,264 Broadway, near 33d-st. Established fourteen years.

WELL-RECOMMENDED GERMAN servants for all positions, capable and trustworthy, constantly found at the German Bureau, No. 288 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.; Mrs. LOWE.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:30 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 8 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:00 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:45, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at No. 229 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. J. K. HOPPAL.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 7 WEST 20TH-ST.—DESIRABLE suites of rooms, with or without private table, for families or single gentlemen; can be had for Summer at reduced prices.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—FINE SUITES of apartments (second story) to let, with board, handsomely furnished; with or without private table. References exchanged.

NO. 316 EAST 20TH-ST., NEAR 2D-AV.—Handsomely-furnished rooms suitable for gentlemen with board; private family; no moving; reference.

A.—SECOND FLOOR TO LET—NO. 311 East 15th-st., corner Livingston-place; all modern improvements. Apply from 12 to 3 o'clock.

COUNTRY BOARD.

SUMMER BOARD.—THE BERKSHIRE House, Great Barrington, Mass. This first-class hotel, kept by Mrs. E. PIXLEY, presents many advantages to Summer boarders, and is situated in the midst of the unrivaled scenery and the pure air of the Berkshire hills.

AT STAMFORD, CONN.—ON CLARK'S Hill, half mile from depot, thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

BOARD FOR THE SUMMER MAY BE obtained at a farm-house in Bridgeport, Conn., for gentleman, wife and four or five children; pleasant location; good board and moderate prices. Address Post-office Box No. 681, Bridgeport.

CORNWALL, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.—A pretty place to let, furnished, with garden, fruit, &c., for the season or year.
GEO. W. VAN SICLEN, No. 133 Nassau-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man of long experience; is a first-rate driver and excellent groom; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; can be disengaged any time that an engagement is made. Call or address J. B., at last employer's, No. 46 East 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A MOST RESPECTABLE Protestant single young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; can produce very best City references; no objection to the country; can be seen at present employer's. Call or address No. 141 West 35th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man in a private family as first-class waiter; thoroughly understands his duties; unexceptionable references; no objection to the country. Call or address WAITER, Caswell's drug-store, Broadway, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a young man; thoroughly understands his business in City or country; will be found willing and obliging, and has first-class reference from his last employers. Address P., stable corner 12th-st. and University-place.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a sober, industrious single young man; thoroughly understands both in their various branches; can milk; willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address for two days H. C., Box No. 212 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly, and will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box 200 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and gardener by a married man, no incumbrance; Protestant; is not afraid of work; good City reference. Address for two days W. D., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a sober, single young man, who thoroughly understands his business; experienced City driver; well recommended. Address J. McK., No. 27 Union-square, harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and his wife, the care of a gentleman's house for the Summer months in the City, or a short distance in the country; good reference. Address J. M., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH BUTLER, A situation as first-class butler; the country preferred; has excellent testimonials; can be seen at his present employer's. Inquire at No. 405 5th-av., corner of 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an Englishman; understands his business thoroughly, and is sober and willing; can come well recommended from last employer. Address W. S., Box No. 196 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable young man who thoroughly understands his business; best City reference; no objection to the country. Address B. F., Box No. 215 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant man as coachman and groom; understands his business perfectly; the best of City reference. Can be seen at the saddlery, No. 30 East 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, (married,) a situation as coachman and groom; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; good City references. Apply at No. 26 West 12th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a strictly sober man; is a thorough groom and good steady driver; understands his duty; will endeavor to please; has the best of City reference. Address E., coachman, No. 968 Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a strictly temperate, steady man of long experience and well recommended, in a private family; no objection to the country. Apply at corner of University-place and 12th-st., in grocery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE Protestant man as first-class coachman; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address WM. B., No. 187 East 23d-st., feed-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; knows his business thoroughly; has first-class references. Call or address T. H., No. 18 West 26th-st., in harness-store.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUation as coachman; is a steady, careful driver; has the best City recommendations. Address EDWARD, No. 4 West 30th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN, speaking English, a place as first-class cook in a private family; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 25 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, who understands the City well; highly recommended. Call for J. W., at No. 229 East 28th-st.

WANTED—A GENTLEMAN DESIRES A situation for his coachman where confidence and satisfaction are required; married, without family; thoroughly understands the care of horses; an excellent opportunity for any one wishing his services. Call or address P. R., No. 125 East 30th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a married man, with over six years' City reference from his last place; no objections to the country. Address D. C., No. 144 West 30th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man, who speaks several languages, as traveling servant to a gentlemen or family; unexceptionable City references. Address J. H., French tailor, No. 67 West 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class English gardener; just arrived; married; wife would go as laundress or dairy-maid; unexceptionable references. Address H. R., care of A. Russell, No. 46 Murray-street, New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COURIER OR traveling servant by a competent German, well acquainted with the Continent; best of City references. Address A. A., No. 54½ West 23d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as butler in a first-class family; has the best of City reference, also good reference from the old country. Apply at 340 4th-av., corner of 25th-st.

A MAN AND WIFE WISH TO GET A gentleman's place in the City to take care of it in the Summer; the best of references from present employer. Call at No. 609 2d-av., Room No. 3.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS TORTOISE-shell workers; also, two men experienced in welding shell. Address, stating what experience you have had, Post-office Box No. 630, Providence, R. I.

J. H. SEE, WITH C. C. BEDELL, NO. 340 4th-av., corner 25th-st., immediate employment given to servants, in every capacity, both Protestant and Catholic, for City or country.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, A PROTESTant, with City reference. Apply at No. 29 West 19th-st., between 9 and 10 A. M.

STEAMBOATS.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., as follows:

Leave New-York.		Leave Red Bank.	
Tuesday, 11th.......12 M.		Monday, 10th.......	8:30 A. M.
Thursday, 13th.......	3 P. M.	Wed'sday, 12th.......	10:00 A. M.
Saturday, 15th.......	3 P. M.	Friday, 14th.......	12:30 M.
Monday, 17th.......	3 P. M.	Monday, 17th.......	6:15 A. M.
Tuesday, 18th.......	3 P. M.	Tuesday, 18th.......	7:00 A. M.
Wednesday, 19th.......	3 P. M.	Wed'sday, 19th.......	7:30 A. M.

REGULAR EVENING LINE FOR ALBANY AND TROY, at 6 o'clock; fare $1 cents, berths 50 cents; state-rooms $1. Steamers leave daily, (Saturdays excepted,) from Pier No. 44 North River, (Spring-st.) These splendid steamers connect at Albany and Troy with all railroads for the West and North. Through tickets issued and baggage checked to destination.

STEAM-BOAT FLORENCE WILL leave Murray-st., Pier No. 23, daily, for Yonkers and Carmansville, at 3½ P. M.; leave Yonkers at 8 A. M., landing at 34th-st. Sundays.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads; fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with rail.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
ANOTHER TRIUMPH OF LEGITIMATE AND BRILLIANT COMEDY.
The gratifying success of Foote's LIAR induces the manager to announce it for EVERY EVENING UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.
Bayle Bernard's HIS LAST LEGS, received with shouts of laughter, will also be repeated.
This entertainment is illustrated by the combined talents of Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. OWEN MARLOWE, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. J. C. WILLIAMSON, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Mrs. CLARA JENNINGS, Miss EMILY MESTAYER, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.
SATURDAY MATINEE, APRIL 22.
A SPLENDID BILL.
THE CAPTAIN OF THE WATCH.
First time in twelve months, and HIS LAST LEGS, in which the following artists will appear: Mr. LESTER WALLACK, Mr. JOHN BROUGHAM, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD, Mr. M. LANAGAN, Mr. W. J. LEONARD, Miss EFFIE GERMON, Mrs. JOHN SEFTON, Miss HELEN TRACY and others.
OTHER NOVELTIES are for the present unavoidably postponed in consequence of the GREAT SUCCESS of THE LIAR.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager.......Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
MR. CHARLES MATHEWS
EVERY NIGHT and SATURDAY MATINEE, in MARRIED FOR MONEY, and PATTER VS. CLATTER.
This programme will be repeated for THIS WEEK ONLY, and must then be withdrawn in favor of other novelties.
In preparation, for immediate production, THE CRITIC; OR A TRAGEDY REHEARSED, and A THOUSAND A YEAR, in which Mr. MATHEWS will personate THREE distinct characters.
BOX-SHEET OPEN twelve days in advance.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Engagement of MR. GEORGE CLARKE, supported by a carefully selected company.
MONDAY, April 17, will be presented T. C. De Leon's comedy of American Life,
P L U C K.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—ITALIAN OPERA.
Spring season of TEN SUBSCRIPTION NIGHTS. Mr. L. ALBITES has the honor to announce that he has concluded arrangements with the great favorite American Prima Donna, Miss CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG and other eminent talent, and has also engaged at great expense the best principal artists of the Havana Opera Troupe for this brilliant season, which will open
ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 1, 1871.
Full particulars in future advertisements.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS will open their new Opera-house, corner 28th-st. and Broadway, MONDAY EVENING, April 17, and EVERY NIGHT during the week, with an array of talent seldom, if ever, concentrated in one similar organization.
NEW FACES, NEW FEATURES, NEW IDEAS.
Box-office open from 10 to 4 P. M. Doors open 7¼, begins at 8.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.

P. T. BARNUM'S MUSEUM, MENAGERIE, CARAVAN AND HIPPODROME, WITH DAN COSTELLO'S CIRCUS.
This immense combination of novelties is pronounced by the entire public Press to be the largest, most refined, curious, unique, and delightful public traveling exhibition ever seen. It combines instruction with amusement, and is patronized by ladies, gentlemen and children of the highest classes. The largest pavilion ever erected, seating 5,000 persons, was filled twice every day in Brooklyn for a week, and the ticket-office was closed every night before 8 o'clock for lack of room.
THIS COLOSSAL COMBINATION EXHIBITS
At GREENPOINT, Monday, April 17.
At WILLIAMSBURG, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 18 and 19.
At JERSEY CITY, Thursday and Friday, April 20 and 21.
At HOBOKEN, Saturday, April 22, and will shortly make a grand tour through all the New-England States.

R. SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
EXHIBITION OF SUPERB PAINTINGS.
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, No. 82 5th-av.
IMPORTANT SALE OF PAINTINGS.
Mr. ROBERT SOMERVILLE has the honor to announce the opening of his gallery with a very important collection of first-class paintings, consigned by Messrs. GOUPIL & CO. and JOHN SNEDECOR, comprising specimens of the most celebrated French, American and Dusseldorf artists, viz.:
Rosa Bonheur, Alf Stevens, Jules Breton,
De Chatillon, J. Tissot, Emile Levy,
Ad. Schreyer, V. Chavet,
SAMUEL COLMAN'S CELEBRATED PICTURE,
"The Rosette for the Queen's Cup,"
ALSO, CHOICE EXAMPLES BY

Jas. M. Hart,	S. J. Guy,	J. W. Casilear,
Jervis McEntee,	W. T. Richards,	A. Bierstadt,
Wm. Hart,	A. D. Shattuck,	A. T. Tait,
G. H. Boughton,	S. R. Gifford,	Carl Becker,
W. Camphausen,	Prof. C. Hubner,	G. M. Webb,
H. Herzog,	M. Von Bremen,	

And many others of equal celebrity.
The pictures will be on view, free of charge, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY, NO. 82 5TH-AV., day and evening, until time of sale,
TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, April 25 and 26, At 8 o'clock precisely.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer.
NEW-YORK, April, 1871.

EUROPEAN EXCURSION.
Excursion to Scotland, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, June 1. Procure information from AUGUST PETERSOHN, Manager, No. 3 Bowling-green.

THE ORPHEONIST SPRING-TIDE CONCERT FESTIVAL, Academy of Music, TUESDAY EVENING, April 25. A few boxes still left, $10, $15 and $20, at Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway. Tickets, 50 cents and $1.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The forty-sixth annual exhibition of Pictures and Sculptures is now open DAY and EVENING, corner 23d-st. and 4th-av.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL MUSEUM at No. 389 Broadway, open daily; free examinations, showing talents, defects, and best pursuit.

SAVINGS BANKS.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on all sums. Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from April 1. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY. (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) No. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
No. 368 6th-av., near 23d-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Money deposited on or BEFORE APRIL 20 will draw interest from APRIL 1.
WM. M. GILES, President.
ISAAC S. BARRETT, Secretary.

NORTH RIVER SAVINGS BANK,
Corner of 8th-av. and West 34th-st.
MONEY DEPOSITED on or before the 20th of April will draw INTEREST from April 1.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID.
Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 6 to 8 o'clock. JOHN HOOPER, President.
JAMES O. BENNETT, Secretary.

WEST-SIDE SAVINGS BANK,
No. 154 6th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 8. Money deposited on or before April 20, will draw interest from April 1, at six per cent. F. A. CONKLING, President.
WM. H. ALLEN, Secretary.

MUTUAL BENEFIT SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 166 NASSAU-ST., (SUN BUILDING,)
OPPOSITE CITY HALL, NEW-YORK.
INTEREST COMMENCES EVERY MONTH.
On special accounts checks paid at sight, and interest allowed on daily balances. Open daily 10 to 3, and Monday and Saturday evenings 4½ to 6½ o'clock.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
Deposits on or before April 20 will bear interest from April 1. Assets, $5,316,237 65.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 1 and 3 3d-av., New-York, opposite Cooper Institute.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid on all sums of $5 and upward. One dollar received. Deposits made on or before the 20th of April draw interest from April 1. Interest payable in July and January.
ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
T. W. LILLIE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1. Assets, $2,280,630 97; surplus, $162,517 06.

ALL DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE April 20 draw from April 1 Six per Cent. Interest. Dime Savings Bank, No. 3 Broadway, Williamsburg, near the ferries.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK of the engagement of Mr. EDWIN BOOTH, who will appear on MONDAY, TUESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, as RICHELIEU, and on THURSDAY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, as BERTUCCIO, in the FOOL'S REVENGE.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 19, Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT, for the second time, in the new dramatic drama of JONQUIL, OR, ONLY A HEART.
Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
WINTER'S TALE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the preparations necessary for the production of Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE, the manager respectfully announces that the theatre WILL BE CLOSED ON MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 24, for a scenic and dress rehearsal of the play, which will be presented for public representation, after long and elaborate preparation, on
TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 25, with Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT as LEONTES.
Mrs. A. C. MOLLENHAUER as HERMIONE
Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN as POLYXENES
Miss BELLA PATEMAN as PERDITA
Mr. MARK SMITH as AUTOLYCUS.
Mr. ROBT. PATEMAN as THE CLOWN
Miss MARY WELLS as PAULINA
and a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
ENTIRE NEW SCENERY by HILLIARD, WITHAM and DU FLOCQUE. NEW COSTUMES by THOS. JOYCE. NEW PROPERTIES and APPOINTMENTS by DEUEL and ASSISTANTS. NEW MACHINERY by DUNNE and ASSISTANTS. CALCIUM EFFECTS by S. SCOLLON, and NEW MUSIC by FLOTOW and ED. MOLLENHAUER.
The scenery will embrace the following:
Act first, Sicilia.
VESTIBULE in a SICILIAN PALACE—with a view of MOUNT ETNA.
PYRRHIC DANCE by sixteen Grecian youths.
Act second.
Scene one. THE QUEEN'S BOUDOIR.
Scene second. A PRISON.
Act third.
THEATRE AT SYRACUSE, prepared for the TRIAL of QUEEN HERMIONE, with the rendering of THE ORACLE OF APOLLO.
Act fourth.
THE SEA-SHORE DURING A STORM.
Act fifth, Bohemia.
A Pastoral Scene in Bohemia.
DANCE OF SHEPHERDS and a GREAT SATYR ORGIE.
Scene third, Sicilia.
THE PERISTYLE of the PALACE WITH THE CELEBRATED STATUE SCENE.
Box-sheet now open.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
A CARD.
In consequence of the continued indisposition of Mr. JAMES BENNETT, the management beg leave to announce that they have entered into an engagement with the distinguished tragedian,
MR. NEIL WARNER, who will appear as THE DUKE OF GLOSTER, in Colley Cibber's adaptation of Shakespeare's RICHARD III., with its SPLENDID CAST, GORGEOUS SCENERY, SUPERB COSTUMES, AND MAGNIFICENT APPOINTMENTS.

LAURA KEENE—FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.......T. A. DOW
Sole Directress.......LAURA KEENE
SECOND WEEK OF THE SEASON.
Mr. Dow, complying with the expressed desire to see Miss Keene in the best play ever written by Boucicault, and in which she has recently made the great success of a season at another theatre, places HUNTED DOWN, or the TWO LIVES OF MARY LEIGH, on the stage with the original cast.
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY, AT 2.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
IMMEDIATE AND POSITIVE SUCCESS of Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY'S ORIGINAL DRAMA, entitled HORIZON, presented with complete scenic and panoramic effects. A complete cast, including G. L. FOX and Miss AGNES ETHEL.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, commencing at 2 o'clock.
Seats secured six days in advance.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SIXTH AND POSITIVELY LAST WEEK OF ACROSS THE CONTINENT.
ACROSS ... OLIVER DOUD BYRON ... CONTINENT.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
THE FLYING DUTCHMAN.
SUNDAY, APRIL 23, SECOND LECTURE BY GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
L. B. LENT.......14th-st.......Director
LAST WEEK OF THE CIRCUS SEASON!
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 2½.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
NEW FEATURES AND FRESH NOVELTIES FOR THE CLOSING WEEK.
THIRD AND LAST WEEK IN NEW-YORK OF THE WONDERFUL CYNOCEPHALUS.
Mlle. CAROLINE ROLLAND, GEO. DONALD, THE GREAT MELVILLE AND INFANT SON, FRANK MELVILLE, AND THE ENTIRE TROUPE, IN A MOST BRILLIANT SERIES OF EQUESTRIAN AND GYMNASTIC FEATS.

HOWE'S GREAT LONDON CIRCUS AND SANGER'S ENGLISH MENAGERIE OF TRAINED ANIMALS.
FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA.
Will perform at the RINK, 3d-av. and 63d-st., on MONDAY, April 17, and during the week.
This magnificent European Equestrian and Zoological Exhibition brings with it most of the distinguished Riders, Gymnasts, Acrobats and Clowns of England and the Continent; their world-famous stock of TRAINED WILD BEASTS, Horses, Ponies, &c., together with the most costly and splendid trappings, costumes, chariots, and general outfit ever before exhibited in one establishment.
MATINEES at 2; evening performance, 8. Admission, 50c.; children under ten, 25c.

THE GRAND PROCESSION.
Howes' Great London Circus and Sanger's English Menagerie of Trained Animals will make their triumphal procession in this City THIS MORNING. The following is the route of the grand pageant: Will start at 10 o'clock from the Rink, proceed down 3d-av. to 14th-st., thence to 5th-av., up 5th-av. to 34th-st., through 34th-st. to 3d-av., and up 3d-av. to the Rink.

A SERIES OF GRAND DIAMOND GIFT CONCERTS will be held in Washington, D. C., commencing on the 24 day of May, 1871, the profits of which will be devoted to the relief of the victims of the French war; 100,000 tickets, and no more, will be sold, numbered from 1 to 100,000; $500,000 worth of diamonds of the very finest quality, warranted by a diamond house, second to none in existence, will be given to holders of tickets without reservation, whether absent or present. This magnificent collection, which is the largest and most valuable in America, is catalogued as follows: One imperial set, breast-pin and ear-rings (warranted to be the finest in America) worth $30,000; one magnificent full set, breast-pin and bracelet, worth $27,000; one similar set worth $22,000; one solitaire diamond ring worth $10,000; one magnificent set of solitaire diamond studs, worth $10,000; one beautiful lady's full set cluster, breast-pin, ear-rings and bracelets, worth $8,000; 9,000 sets and separate articles in all, ranging in value from $25 to $30,000 each. The proportion between the gifts and tickets is unquestionably the most favorable ever presented. The most satisfactory and authentic proofs of all our assertions, from the highest and most responsible sources and evidences of the full protection of the public, will be found in the hands of agents in all principal cities.
Orders for tickets or information addressed to our New-York office will receive prompt attention. For particulars see circulars. National Bank of the Republic, depository. TICKETS, $5. J. L. ROBERTSON & CO., Agents. Office, No. 678 Broadway, New-York. Tickets for sale at P. C. Devlin's, No. 31 Nassau-st., principal Hotels, Delmonico's A. M. Conklin's, 34th-st., and Broadway, &c.

ON EXHIBITION, COMMENCING TUESDAY, April 18, for a short time prior to shipment to Europe, a solid section of the original "BIG TREE" of California, forty-six feet in circumference, at No. 557 BROADWAY, opposite Metropolitan Hotel. JELLERSON & RICKER, Proprietors.

THE NEW-YORK ASYLUM FOR LYING-IN WOMEN.—The forty-eighth anniversary meeting will take place at the Asylum, No. 85 Marion-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock. The clergy, physicians and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

LECTURES.

A LECTURE WILL BE DELIVERED BY Rev. J. G. Bass, in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, West 23d-st., between 6th and 7th avs., THIS (Monday) EVENING, April 17, 1871, at 8 o'clock. Subject—The Man that We Meet. Admission 50 cents.

INTERESTING ILLUSTRATED LECtures of Life, Customs and Relics in Oriental and Bible Lands, by Prof. L. S. DIEHL, A. M., at the Eighteenth-street M. E. Church, near 8th-av., MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, April 17, 18, at 8.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL AND Statistical Society, Cooper Institute, second floor, east side. On Tuesday, April 18, 1871, at 8 o'clock, P. M., the regular monthly meeting of this Society will be held, when Hon. WILLIAM GILPIN, Governor of the Territory of Colorado, will read a paper on "The Physical Geography of Colorado."
E. R. STRAZNICKY, Recording Secretary.

MEDICAL.

DR. E. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 24 years, 15 of which have been a specialty, enables him to treat all cases and permanent cures or no charge. Office No. 8 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 4 City Hall-place.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

Some Plain Talk From the Pulpit Yesterday.

Reckless Journalism Sharply Rebuked—African Colonization Meeting—Providential Dispensations—Marriage—The German Young Men's Christian Association, &c.

"LYING NEWSPAPERS."

Sermon by Rev. T. De Witt Talmage at the Brooklyn Tabernacle, Last Evening.

According to previous announcement Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE, last evening, delivered the initiatory lecture of a course which he purposes to give upon "The Six Curses of Our Great Cities," the subject being "Lying Newspapers." He spoke from the text—"Unto whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required," deducing therefrom the moral that just in proportion as our position in life is high or low, so will be God's scrutiny of us. The newspaper, said he, is the great power of the nineteenth century. There is no interest whatsoever, but is in its grasp—all feel the quickening of the printing-press. He then gave a brief history of the pioneer newspapers of the world, remarking upon their success in Europe, and in various countries, saying that their chief success in the United States, and declaring that we may as well admit it—the newspaper, rather than school or pulpit, is the great educator. In view of its tremendous power, if the newspaper be right, it is magnificently right; if it be wrong, it is awfully wrong. The minister may speak to a thousand or two once a week, but the newspaper speaks to hundreds of thousands of hearers throughout all lands, and even among the islands of the sea. Not missionary effort and the pulpit, but the printing-press, is the agency that is to Christianize the world. It is the voice that shall penetrate the tombs of heathen darkness, saying, "Lazarus, come forth." Just as a man, has a small seed, who hoarding the newship the few cents that bring the whole world to his feet. By and by he believed that from some central point on the globe the telegraph would thrill through all the lands with a joyful throb, and that all the newspapers would proclaim in the self-same hour the coming of Him who is to rule the world in love and peace. He is not a good minister who does not point out to his flock those newspapers which are good and those which are bad. There is, said he, a newspaper of infamous character published in Boston which has 10,000 subscribers in New-York and 10,000 in Philadelphia. I won't tell you its name, for some of you would go and get it. [Laughter.] The bad newspaper never stops at false tidings. There are men in this house who are penniless because of false reports published for the purpose of influencing gold speculations during the late war. The highest lie in all the world is the newspaper lie, for it repeats the falsehood through all of its numerous edition. Dr. Talmage said that a man in New-York or Brooklyn can go to an office not an hour's walk from here, and get anything he may desire inserted in one of the bad newspapers—if not elsewhere, at least in the personal column. What, to such a newspaper, is commercial integrity, woman's honor, or the sanctity of the family circle? The bad newspaper stops not for the unclean advertisement. The infamous book advertised in a certain New-York paper cleared for its author eighteen thousand dollars. In one of these bad papers may be found a column on one page so religious as to make its author a fit subject for translation; then, turn over the page, and you will find an advertisement reeking with nastiness. Oh, ye reckless men, get money! get money though the melted gold be poured upon your perishing souls! The bad newspaper slurs and traduces Christianity, forgetting that it is the hope of the world. But for Christianity their conductors would now be living in mud huts like Hottentots, and eating rats like heathen Chinese. In these times the road to newspaper success is to make your paper trashy. When a paper becomes positively religious, it comes to the verge of bankruptcy at once. Fathers and mothers, beware what papers you lay on your tables. No man is better than the newspaper he habitually reads. You may think it a bold thing to arraign a powerful newspaper, but when in the discharge of my duty I will not fear the powers of earth. Mr. TALMAGE closed with an exhortation to reprove the bad Press powerfully, urging them to higher endeavor. Should your type become the mighty finger that points out the destinies of nations, if that power be exercised wrongly twere better that you had stooped and picked from the hearth that humble scrap of Testament on which is written, "On earth, peace, good-will toward men." In eternity Dives will be the beggar.

A SPECIAL PROVIDENCE.

How and Under What Circumstances It Acts—Discourse of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

The attendance at Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, was, as usual, very large yesterday morning. The rostrum had rather more than the customary quantity of flowers upon it, and the auditorium looked bright as ever with smiling faces and fancy Spring costumes. Success, and the laws that govern it, formed to a large extent the subject of Mr. BEECHER's remarks, and at the outset he took decided issue with those who preach up law to the exclusion of everything like special providence. The words of the text were: "But seek ye first the kingdom of God and His righteousness, and all these things shall be added unto you." Matthew vi., 33. After enumerating the things here referred to, (food, raiment, &c.,) Mr. BEECHER said that the declaration here expressed was substantially to the effect that the way to gain a livelihood in this world is not by seeking our lowest wants first, or with our highest feeling. By seeking first the kingdom of God all these other lower necessaries would be drawn on in the train of that object. In this remarkable passage, continued Mr. BEECHER, there is a clear enunciation of the doctrine of a Divine or general Providence; the declaration of God's paternal care for all His creatures. It is not, however, that here that man is to imitate the beasts or live as flowers do, —entirely dependent upon the ministration of natural law. Indolence in patient waiting is not inculcated, but the argument is that since the very smallest thing is cared for, or rather that God's law of sustaining life in its peculiar sphere, man, the flower, will not be less fully provided. Since the worm, the insect and the bird, by the proper use of their organizations, are provided with all necessary sustenance, the inference is that man will also be equally looked after. If God has so cared for the lowest, it is unreasonable to suppose that he has forgotten the highest. How is the bird cared for? By rising early in the morning; and the lily gains support by stretching out its roots in the earth and lifting its leaves to receive the dew of heaven. In the same sense has man been cared for, by the endowment of powers the proper use of which will insure success. For this reason the advice comes not to fret or trouble ourselves; but it does say that we are not to work any plan. The collision of life has an immensity of troubles, something that is likely to take place to-morrow. We all manage to exist today. It is against the unnecessary anxiety that the Savior speaks. It precludes absorption in the lower things of life, and the total devotion of human power to the performance of worldly avocations. True manhood is set up here as the object to be attained, with the assurance given that in striving for that an adequate amount of the other things of life will be added. By the cultivation of the mind the highest pleasure is attained; such is the testimony of universal experience, and such is the doctrine of the Gospel. The contrary doctrine is false. The declaration of the Savior, however, does not imply an indiscriminating Providence, at whose hands all fare alike. It is true that the rain falls both on the just and unjust, but they are not affected in the same manner by it. The rain falls alike on the rock and the cultivated field, but the one remains barren despite the blessed shower, while the field, in consequence, sends forth a bountiful harvest. The effect produced depends on what it works upon. And in this sense there is a special Providence surrounding all creatures, but it does not, from the nature of things, produce in all the same results. And, in view of this fact, the text says with renewed force, if you want to avail yourself of this covenant, cultivate the Christian graces, don't say stand in your places, and God will take care of the lame and the lazy. That is man's maxim. There is no intimation given here of Providence acting outside or independent of law; it is the declaration of the law by which Providence works. Those who aim at the best things have Providence working with them. It is identifying Providence with natural law; it is but another name for natural law. Looked at still more narrowly, we are forced to conclude from the passage that there is a Divine Providence that regards the welfare. This is implied in the belief in a God who contains all nature. And, when the immensity of the universe and the comparative weakness of man are considered, this is one of the most consoling things in life. It is something that we desire to believe. But man say it does not coincide with observation, it is not consistent with nature; and with what we see in nature we perceive that everything good is by invariable law, and that if man fulfills the law he is blessed, and if not he is punished—therefore, to preach that there is a special Providence that interrupts law, destroys the foundation of experience and the results of man's observation. Now this is true to the extent that God governs the world by law, and that law is consistent, and that men who obey reap the fruit of obedience, and vice versa. We don't say that God's providence is opposed to or interrupts law, but we do think there is interjected between law the Divine power of which we speak. Man obey natural laws, yet in that very obedience they are enabled to step in and assist each other. Man is not so much in nature as nature is in him. Now, if human intelligence may act as a modifying principle, why may not the Divine soul do the same, to a still larger extent? When a pupil comes to school the teacher might intimate that there were laws governing the obtaining of knowledge, but it would be absurd for him to tell the little one that he could do nothing for him, and that he (the learner) must proceed and apply those laws for himself. All experience shows that man have power to use natural laws. And the difference between the man who lies in the poorhouse and the one who dies in a comfortable home, surrounded by angels, both of the household and heaven, lies in the fact that the one has used law, while the other has been merely the victim of it. The correction of a God who created a world in such a manner that effects follow causes. He could not control it, it only less silly than the man who created it. Unless natural laws have a guiding intelligence behind them, they are deaf and fruitless until they are taken hold of by human volition. It is a libel to say that natural law does every thing; the conduct of every wise household and the management of every business pronounces it false. That is a pernicious and false science that undertakes to exclude intelligence from the government of the world. God is surely as big as a philosopher. At this point the speaker proceeded to apply the direction made to the affairs of life, and claimed that the man and the nation who would be a power upon the earth must recognize this principle of individuality. To the recognition of that principle, and the spirit it implies, he traced the power of the Yankee, the Scotchman and the native of Switzerland. There is, said he, in it something that puts upon the soul an edge of steel that will cut the hard rock round. The Yankee may be damned by men, but while they hold to the power of mind in the world, and aim at its cultivation they will continue to control, as they have in the past, the destinies of this continent. In conclusion he advised the young especially not to be misled with the specious appearance and evident success of worldly men, for their happiness is but apparent, and in the end it will fall to the ground rotten and dead; while the good, those who seek righteousness as the end of life must, on the whole, be at last happy and prosperous.

AFRICAN COLONIZATION.

Meeting at the Forty-second-street Presbyterian Church—Addresses by Rev. H. D. Ganse.

A public meeting was held in the West Presbyterian Church, on West Forty-second-street last evening, in behalf of the cause of African colonization.

Rev. H. D. GANSE (after the preliminary religious exercises) said: When we think that this country has it in its power to civilize an old continent like Africa, a portion of the world that may be called the birth-place of human advancement, it seems more like a divine command, which must be obeyed, than do many of the other incidents of life. But how are we to Christianize this vast country? Whether shall we turn to find missionaries who will venture in sufficient numbers to that *terra incognita* by whose pestilential atmosphere the greater proportion of them are carried off before they are acclimated? How can I prevail upon a theological student to go there, when there are these risks to encounter, and yet, when he can serve to equal purpose in some less sickly parts of the world? There, however, one quarter from which we can expect help, and that is from the negroes themselves. We have in this country four millions, who, in spite of themselves, have been civilized. I say in spite of themselves, for certainly their ancestors, or those who are of African birth, would never have come here of their own accord. They are, too, even if they are American of several generations, admirably suited to the climate; few of them ever die in the course of adaptation which every one has to pass through, and when there they can be of inestimable service. Is there a way to get them there? some will ask. I answer, Yes, and at a definable one, to which the organization is well nigh perfect and all that is now wanted is material help. Two ships are dispatched every year, and the number would be much greater if the means of the Society were only increased. But do they want to go? Here let me say, as I can—being one who has sympathized with them from the first—that, if they wish to remain in this country, it is difficult to imagine any one whose claims to do so would be better; but this, in my opinion, it would be for their benefit to go to a place where they are, in every way, on an equality, and I know that many of them have come to the same conclusion, and all that is now needed is to enlist your sympathies in their behalf.

Rev. Dr. JOEL PARKER said that he had been forty years engaged in this work, and considered it in point of utility one of the crowning efforts of the age. They had, in the past six years, spent $381,268 86, and had sent out 2,588 negroes. The average cost of each one was $147 38, but this sustained him six months after his arrival, and also pays the expenses of the organization in America. There was a great deal said about elevating the race, but mere talk does not change the sentiment against them, neither will it do to say that they may become Presidents and Governors; they are not materially helped thereby; but in this, if he chooses to go, he is put on an equality with every one in the country, though whether he will avail himself of this opportunity by making himself both useful and happy, must remain entirely with the negro.

Rev. G. M. MCCLEROW thought that the Church was called upon, by reason of the commands given it by our Lord when on earth, to take an active part in this matter, which had for its end the Christianization of the world.

The closing address was delivered by the pastor of the Church, Rev. Dr. HASTINGS, who stated that from the 1st of January to the 26th of the same month 800 persons had applied to be sent out, and that there were now 1,000 waiting for means of transportation. At the conclusion of the service a collection was taken up for the benefit of the Colonization Society.

THE PIOUS PRINTER.

Sermon by Rev. S. Killip on the Life and Death of the Late John B. Hulse.

At Messiah Church, (Second Advent,) Nos. 7 and 9 Seventh-avenue, yesterday afternoon, Rev. E. KILLIP delivered a discourse upon the life and death of Mr. JOHN B. HULSE, printer, of this City, who died recently at his residence, No. 148 West Tenth-street, in the fifty-seventh year of his age. Mr. KILLIP said that the deceased had been during this life an earnest and zealous Christian, and had devoted a great part of his means to the spreading of evangelical knowledge, and the strengthening of the Church of the Second Advent in this City. He referred briefly to the history of the Second Advent congregation, which first held its meetings in Hester-street, afterward removed to Forsyth-street, and from thence to the Cooper Union, and which had throughout its checkered career been aided by the benevolence of Mr. HULSE, and had finally been furnished by his liberality with the house which they at present worshiped in. He said that the old congregation had been divided by many doctrines, among the most irreconcilable of which were those of the annihilation of the soul and no resurrection for the wicked. Mr. HULSE was a disbeliever in these doctrines and adhered firmly to the faith of the founders of their religion, and looked forward with unshaken faith to the near advent of Jesus Christ on earth, and with longing heart to the day when the simple religion that prevailed among the Apostles would be restored to us in all its purity. He said that Mr. HULSE was a man eminently charitable in his private character; that he was always ready to extend a helping hand to the needy; and that itinerant preachers of all denominations in want were frequently assisted by him in their journeys through the City. He was also a practical worker, was active in the missions, and could often be seen among the docks and yards along the East River with his arm full of temperance and other tracts, distributing them where they might take root in the hearts of those who read them. His death was that of a Christian full of faith in a happy future, and a reunion with loved ones left behind.

At the conclusion of the sermon a meeting of the Church members was held, to take into consideration the future course of the congregation in regard to the holding of meetings in the church which, though still left open to them free of rent by the widow of Mr. HULSE, has been left in a slightly embarrassed condition by the sudden demise of its patron.

OTHER SERVICES.

Marriage—Sermon by Rev. Dr. Hepworth.

A sermon was delivered last evening at the Church of the Messiah, by Rev. Dr. HEPWORTH. He took for his text these words: "Marriage is honorable in all." The preacher said marriage is an institution ordained by God. A good husband supplements the weakness of a woman with his rude, rough strength. A good wife softens the rude, rough man with the tenderness of her own being. Marriage is a coming into the soul, bringing with it new duties and joys, a revelation of heaven and earth, and is often a positive means of salvation to both parties. Many a young man has been urged on in his career by the feeble woman who stands by his side, aiding him by her love and spirit to rouse his energies, so that at last he is able to reach the height of his ambition. While we must advocate marriage, we must not join with those who with keenest satire ridicule the bachelor and the maid. Can there be a greater heroism in the resolution of a young man who never dreams of a home of his own while his aged mother needs his strong arm and aid; or the maiden who banishes her dreams of hope when the voice from the sick-room calls her? No—these holiest duties, come they to man or woman, are sacred. How is it that those who have pledged their love at the altar, who go forth into life, shortly after become so unhappy? How is it there are so many unhappy unions, which soon make desolate homes? Because they were not married in heaven as well as on earth. The holiest and happiest event that can happen this side of the celestial city is a right marriage. Every young man and woman hopes to get married. It is an instinct implanted by God. Let us do not let romance run away with your common sense. That stretches your imagination and fancy till you think you are the most unfortunate being on the earth. Get hold of the romance that keeps everything young, bright and beautiful before you; clasp to it, for this world is awfully prosaic times, and we need the help of romance to keep them. Marry for love; how many in New-York marry for convenience, which results in untold misery. The rules of society will cause a girl to give her hand and fortune to a man of position and fortune, and leave the heart in the background. With joy have we hailed the marriage of Louise and Bismarck, because the former has stepped from her high position to marry a man that she loves. The edification of young ladies is like varnish, only an outward show. Man to be happy must sacrifice everything under heaven for the object of his affection. In his home he must be even; not one day a turtle-dove, and the next a bear. If an unpleasant sponge up by accessory it, and by reading and studying the current domestic amalities; but by hearing prayer together. Live happily in your earthly home, and then when the time comes for the soul to go to its long home, you may hope to meet in eternity.

The Children of the Shepherd's Fold—Services at the Church of the Ascension.

Rev. THOMAS A. JAGGAR, rector of the Church of the Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, preached yesterday morning on behalf of the children of the Shepherd's Fold, at the Church of the Ascension, corner of Fifth-avenue and Tenth-street. The reverend gentleman selected for his text the familiar Scriptural passage describing the sorrow of Pharaoh's daughter on discovering the infant Moses exposed to the dangers of the Nile, observing that her action in that connection afforded us a lesson of charity we might well imitate, especially in our dealings with the poor and suffering in our midst. Returning to the subject of the Shepherd's Fold, he described it as an institution whose existence was attributable to a generous Christian spirit designed to rescue the children of the fallen and degraded from a life condition, and to elevate them to a position of Christian citizenship. In forcible terms he narrated the inevitable misery which would overtake the offspring of this class unless a friendly hand were outstretched to arrest their downfall, and observed that any assistance rendered for this purpose would advance Christianity and the moral tone of the society in which we live. He paid a fitting tribute to the management of the Shepherd's Fold, and concluded in an earnest address by invoking co-operation in this religious object. At the conclusion of the sermon a large sum of money was collected.

German Young Men's Christian Association—Seventh Anniversary.

The Church of the Strangers, on Mercer-street, was crowded last night by the friends of the German Young Men's Christian Association, to commemorate the seventh anniversary of that organization. Rev. JULIUS GETZE presided.

The annual report of the Association was read, setting forth that the Association had a reading-room and library in operation, with monthly lectures and an employment bureau. The treasury, however, labored under a debt of $644.

Dr. DORNER then delivered an address, dwelling upon the need there was for a Christian Association to work among the tens of thousands of young Germans who annually land in this City without home or friend, and without any settled religions, to enable them to resist the temptations which beset them on every side. He said he hoped that the splendid audience he saw before him would give the young men who were striving in this good a contribution sufficient to clear the Association of their debt. The musical portion of the service consisted of singing by the male chorus of the Association, under the direction of Mr. CARL FRIEDINYER. Dr. PHILIP SCHAFF, who was advertised to speak, for some unexplained reason, did not appear.

Imposing Ceremony Yesterday in St. Andrew's Church—Four Hundred Children Confirmed by Archbishop McCloskey.

The little Church of St. Andrew was filled with an eager throng, yesterday afternoon, on the occasion of the administration of the sacrament of Confirmation to 400 little children belonging to the school attached to the church, and under the care of the Sisters of Charity. Three hundred little girls and one hundred boys presented themselves to the Archbishop and received at his hands the holy chrism on the forehead, and the slight slap on the cheek, which is also a portion of the ceremonial prescribed by the Roman Catholic Church. The Archbishop explained to them the nature and and efficacy of the sacrament, and the ceremony merit in conferring the slight but emphatic signifies that they ought to be willing to suffer indignities for the sake of Christ. Father CURRAN, the pastor of St. Andrew's, was in attendance on the Archbishop.

Personal.

Ex-Gov. Goodwin, of Nevada; Judge John A. Poor, of Portland; Congressman Goldthwaite, of Alabama; Congressman J. M. Cavanagh, of Montana, and Hon. M. P. Bonus, of Mayville, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gen. Adams, of Vicksburg; Judge Burke, of Ohio; Gen. Hayden, of the United States Army, and Hon. J. W. Borlor, of Pennsylvania, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. W. H. H. Terrell, of the United States Army, and Hon. Geo. B. Williams, of the Treasury Department, Washington, are at the Everett House. Hon. C. R. Hazeltine, of Maine; Hon. Seth C. Nichols, of Boston; Col. Frank J. Hopkins, of Baltimore; E. L. Mills, Esq., of Montreal, and G. Cane, of London, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Samuel Frothingham, of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel. Dr. W. B. Ball and Hon. Samuel J. Carrington, of Virginia, are at the New-York Hotel.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

The Liederkranz Society announces, through its agent, Mr. KLEMROTH, that the collections for the German relief fund among the members of the Society are suspended, until further notice. The last installment, the sixth, amounting to $631, was paid to M. EMIL SAUER, the Secretary of the general relief fund, making, with the previous amounts contributed by the Liederkranz Society, a total of $6,050 25.

Coroner HERRMAN was yesterday summoned to hold an inquest on the body of a stranger, who, from the papers, &c., found in his possession, is supposed to be GEORGE BRADLEY, of Isabella County, Michigan. He arrived in this City on Saturday evening by the Hudson River Railroad, and hired a hack to take him to No. 805 Broadway; but on the road, becoming sick, he directed the driver to take him to a hotel at the corner of Twenty-sixth-street and Fourth-avenue. As the stranger was leaving the hack he fell dead to the pavement. On his person were found $124 60 in money, and a contract with the Chippewa Indians. The body was taken to the Twenty-ninth Precinct Police Station to await an inquest. The stranger is about forty-five years of age, and was dressed in black clothes, with large felt hat.

The opening of Dr. H. T. HELMBOLD's magnificent new palace of pharmacy on Saturday evening attracted throngs of people, who were lost in wonderment at the rich display. This model drug-store is on the corner of Twenty-ninth-street and Broadway, under the Gilsey House. It is seventy-five feet long, and twenty-five wide, and is fitted up in a style that is simply gorgeous, and at an expense, we are told, of $50,000. The proprietor was there, the observed of all observers, and received the warm congratulations of his friends with that modest demeanor for which he is noted. Prescriptions are robbed of half their terror when prepared in such a splendid drug-store.

The receipts at the German General Consulate in aid of the German Relief Fund during the past week amounted to $33 41, making, with the previous amounts, a total of $336,723 46. A large proportion of the contributions last week were the proceeds of the collections in the German churches of this City, Brooklyn, Hoboken and different localities in the interior, on Easter Sunday. Seventy-dollars were received from the Bloomingdale Maennerchor, the proceeds of a concert.

The funeral of Dr. CYRUS RAMSEY took place yesterday afternoon at Grace Church, before a large concourse of relatives and friends. The funeral services were performed by Bishop POTTER. The body was encased in a handsome rose-wood coffin, on which were wreaths and crosses of immortelles, and the regalia of masonry. The members of Manhattan Commandery, No. 21, Knights Templar, and Constitution Lodge No. 341 F. and A. M., escorted the remains to the Marble Cemetery in Second-street, where the lodge service was performed.

Lieut.-Col. JOHN TAYLOR, of the new colored regiment known as the Griffin Excelsior Guards, denies the statement that the regiment is raised by WM. M. TWEED & Co., or under their auspices. He says that it is not a political organization, but is formed, just as any other National Guard regiment is formed, simply for military purposes. The regiment, he adds, thus far numbers 350 men, and it is proposed to recruit it to 1,000. The armory is at the corner of Twenty-seventh-street and Ninth-avenue.

The former members of the North German Landwehr resident in this City, who recently organized temporarily to participate in the late jubilee demonstration, held a meeting at Dremaie Hall, in Houston-street, yesterday, when action was taken to reorganize on a permanent basis, with a view of celebrating annually the anniversary of the termination of the great Franco-German war, and for social purposes. A committee of organization was formed, to prepare a plan to be submitted at the next meeting.

Officer O'CONNELL, of the Fifth Precinct, early yesterday morning, saw JOHN GIBSON, aged twenty-one, of No. 447 Greenwich-street, leaving the basement of No. 304 Canal-street with a value and two satchels in his possession, and finding, on investigation, that the premises had been broken open, arrested him, when WILLIAM HOHLACK, of No. 304 Canal-street, claimed that the property recovered had been stolen from him. GIBSON was therefore held for trial.

At a late hour Saturday night the wife of one EDWARD HORAN, who lives in First-avenue near Twenty-first-street, gave information at the Eighteenth Precinct Station-house that her husband was matched for a prize fight to be fought during the night, and probably at Operator's liquor-store in Houston-street. A general alarm was sent out, and a close watch kept during the night specially rough, but no fight occurred.

The Singing-school established by the North-eastern Sangerbund was opened, last night, by a concert and ball at the Germania Assembly Rooms, which was fully patronized by the numerous friends of this new institution, which has been established to educate singers and vocalists. The Beethoven Maennerchor and the Sangerrunde Society assisted in the proceedings.

Mr. OLCOTT, an American graduate of the University of Berlin, repeated, last night, at Concordia Hall, Park Avenue B, before a respectable German audience, his lecture on the subject of the "Crown Prince's Pass," detailing his adventures and experiences in France during the early part of the Franco-German war, while acting as bearer of dispatches to the American Minister. The proceeds will go to the German relief fund.

W. C. PRIME, Esq., will discourse on the "History of the Wood known as the True Cross," this (Monday) evening, at 8 o'clock, in the upper lecture-room of the Y. M. C. Association. Mr. PRIME's works on Palestine and Egypt are well known, and his investigations in the direction of the subject of this lecture have furnished much curious information.

The American Geographical and Statistical Society will hold their regular monthly meeting to-morrow, Tuesday evening, at their rooms in the Cooper Institute. Gov. GILPIN, so thoroughly identified with the exploration and settlement of the Territory of Colorado, will then read a paper upon its physical geography.

Mr. CHAS. S. COLBURN, of No. 20 Exchange-place, is anxious to find claimants for some $3,000 or $4,000, received by him from the departments at Washington, awarded to men who served in the late war as bounty and prize money.

A fire occurred last evening in the premises Nos. 127, 124 and 126 Centre-street, doing a damage of $600 to furniture, all of which is covered by insurance, and the building, which is owned by the Lorillard estate, is damaged to the amount of $300.

The remains of an unknown man, aged forty-five, were found, yesterday, in the East River, at the foot of Thirteenth-street, and taken to the Morgue.

LONG ISLAND.

The following Road Masters have been appointed for the town of Flushing by the Commissioners of Highway: F. C. Bouse, J. O. Shillman, Thos. Whiteon, Jeremiah Valentine, James Lott, Thomas Lawrence, William Frank, Abraham Bell, G. H. Pearsall, John Chester, Wm. C. Buhrman, Thomas Valentine, William Valentine, R. Lawrence, Charles Walters, Albert Van Nostrand, Wilson Lawrence. The Commissioners have organized under provisions of chapter 441 of the amended Highway act, and GEO. L. SMITH was elected President, and SILAS TITUS Secretary and Treasurer.

The formalities necessary to be gone through with before Smithtown could be legally bonded in aid of the Port Jefferson and Northport Railroad, have been finished, and the bonds will be issued by the Supervisor. The law requires that the consent of a majority of the taxpayers of the town, and also the consent of the owners of a major part of the taxable property in the town should be given before the town can be bonded. A paper signed, as the law directs, by the requisite number of signatures, has been approved by the County Judge the past week.

The Baptists of Flushing are preparing to erect a new house of worship on the corner of Jamaica and Jagger avenues, which it is intended shall excel in architectural beauty and design any church edifice in Queens County. The house will be built of stone. The main hall will seat 600, and the lecture-room 300, and they are so arranged that they can be thrown into one room when occasion requires.

The fishing yacht *Thomas G. Hunt*, was launched from the yard of BERRIGAN & SMITH, Greenport, on Tuesday, for the Sterling Fishing Company. Length, 95 feet; beam, 18 feet 4 inches; depth of hold, 4 feet 6 inches; tonnage, about 35 tons. She was tried on Wednesday, and proved to be a very fast boat.

Mr. and Mrs. TERRY, of Greenport, were severely and dangerously injured on Sunday by being thrown from their carriage as they were in the act of entering it. Mr. TERRY, the son of Mr. Chas. TERRY, who had the lines at the time, was badly injured. Mrs. TERRY had ten bones either broken or dislocated.

The sloop *Francis S. Reeve*, which was recently seized by the Surveyor of the port of Greenport for violation of the Revenue laws, in running without proper papers, has been released on paying a fine of $50.

A revival is in progress in the Congregational Church at Orient. Up to the present time twenty-seven persons have been converted and joined the church.

At the Queen's County Agricultural Society's Spring meeting, which takes place in June, the ladies are to have entire charge, even to furnishing meals.

DAVID FLEMING, aged 70 years, fell from the third-story window of his residence, No. 258 Nassau-street, yesterday afternoon, and was killed.

One hundred and sixty men are employed by the Government on the fort at Willett's Point.

STATEN ISLAND.

The following gentlemen were yesterday elected officers of St. Paul's Memorial Church: Church Wardens—A. Ward, S. Rosevelt. Vestrymen—J. M. Davis, E. W. Parrier, Thomas Eakin, J. M. Gillespie, Mr. Cisco, Mr. Conklin and Mr. Outerbridge.

The following are the names of the soldiers of the war in 1812, and their ages, who still live in Richmond County, being all who are entitled to the bounty awarded them by the last Congress: Jeremiah Baker, 90; David Gourney, 79; Abraham Winant, 78; Authur Simonson, 78; Richard Veeland, 84; Edward Egbert, 77; John C. Gretson, 83; Esau Johnson, 80; Nathaniel Dubouc, 82; James Monee, 85; James Totten, 78; Peter Sharrot, 88; John Garrison, 81.

The following are the officers elected for the Church of St. Andrew, Richmond: Wardens—J. W. Mersereau, Cornelius Perine. Vestrymen—D. L. Clawson, J. R. Clarke, J. G. Seguine, N. Britton, R. Jones, Joseph Perine, J. J. Cook and James Coyne.

On Saturday last, S. MARSH, Jr., President of the Staten Island Shore Railroad, surrendered the property of the Company to C. C. NORVELL, Esq., trustee for the bondholders, who has advertised the road for sale.

The Staten Island Horse Railroad, which has been lying idle all Winter, through the failure of the Company, will resume running again about the first of June, under a new name.

The several German societies of Staten Island will have a grand peace jubilee on the 24th of April.

NEW-JERSEY.

Work on the New-Jersey West Line Railway, which has been "rapidly pushed forward," according to the announcements during the past four years, is again at a stand-still, owing to a quarrel between the bondholders and the Board of Directors. Under the name of the Passaic Valley and Pequack Railroad Company, the concern met with manifold troubles, and the present difficulties threaten serious consequences. The bondholders, who are dissatisfied with the present management, insist upon the substitution of four of their number for four of the present directors. The proposition has not been accepted, and work upon the line between Newark and Bernardsville is at a stand-still for the present.

The Collectorship of the Fifth New-Jersey District, which has been resigned by Hon. JACOB WEART, appears to be one of the few offices that is not wanted by the politicians. Collector WEART still retains the office, his resignation not having been accepted. It is stated that there are no applicants who can give the necessary sureties. The district is the third in importance in the country, and the labor and responsibility have proved too severe for Mr WEART.

Bishop ODENHEIMER, of the Diocese of New-Jersey, yesterday administered the rite of confirmation at St. John's Free Church, Old Bergen City. The ceremony took place in Library Hall, where the congregation is at present worshiping. The Church was organized under the title of Zion Church, but was last week changed to that of St. John's Free Church, by the Vestry.

The Germans of Newark will celebrate the return of peace today and to-morrow, by a series of festivities, for which a rich programme has been prepared. The congregation of the First German Presbyterian Church, during special services held to celebrate the return of peace, collected $128 in aid of the wounded and the widows and orphans of the German armies.

The rite of confirmation was yesterday administered by Right Rev. Bishop BAILEY, at St. Mary's (German) Roman Catholic Church, Newark.

[Advertisement.]

FILTER THE CISTERN.—It will cut off Spring vegetable and animal matter at this season, also the germs of noxious creatures generated in the cistern water.

Filter the water and you prevent many intestinal disorders. Impure water is a fruitful source of disease in all cities; but it can be made to pass through the iron-protected quartz of the Diamond Filter, and yet restore it like pure spring of your native valley. This is the old Diamond Filter established in 1866, of which thousands are still in use, and now presented much improved at the Filter Office, No. 43 West Fourth-street, corner of Greene-street, New-York.

GEO. J. CLAN RANALD,
Practical Plumber and Gas-fitter.

[Advertisement.]

Perfect fitting and cleanest boots and shoes for ladies, gentlemen, boys and children. The largest assortment of fine work in the City.

NEW STORE AND NEW STYLES.
BROOKS, Nos. 375 and 1,169 Broadway, corner Twenty-ninth-street.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Nebraska	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
City of Baltimore	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Cimbria	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Oder	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Wyoming	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Palmyra	April 12	New-York	London
Perthia	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Rhein	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Virginia	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Manhattan	April 12	New-York	Havre
City of Brussels	April 12	New-York	Liverpool
Australia	April 12	New-York	Glasgow

VERA CRUZ AND HAVANA.

City of Merida	April 15	New-York	Vera Cruz
Columbia	April 15	New-York	Havana

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way.....5 A. M., 3 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central.....5 A. M., 400, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.....6 A. M., 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven.....6 A. M., 1:30, 4 P. M.
East, via Stonington.....3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way.....6 A. M., 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail.....6 P. M.
South, through.....5 A. M., 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way.....6 A. M., 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth.....1 A. M., 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. R. R. to Mansfield and Meadville, Penn. R. R.....5 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

APRIL 16.—*In steam-ship City of Brussels, from Liverpool*—Mr. Dudley, Mr. Dudley, Mr. O. Coleman, Mr. Jamieson, Mr. Beauwier, Miss Brinsley, Mr. Whethall and lady, Mr. Bath, G. Taylor, Mrs. Dugelly, Mr. Dugelly, H. M. Martin, Mr. Bennett, F. Gillian, Mr. Borbacker, Mr. Eustace, lady and servant, Mr. Townsend, lady and infant, R. Bailey, A. Collins, Mrs. Bridger, Mr. Shillinford and lady, J. G. Jennings, C. Body, S. H. Brown, Mr. Almonde, Mr. Douglas, E. N. Johns, G. Bigland, Mr. Parsons and lady, Mr. Thomas, F. Thomas, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Carr, H. J. Powell, Mr. Beard and lady, Miss Parsons, Mr. Mackintosh, Mr. Melly, C. F. Daly, D. Daly, Miss Grannon, R. D. Robertson, H. Robertson, Mr. Loutrel, W. H. Northey, B. J. Eyre.

In steam-ship General Barnes, from Savannah—N. P. Rogers and lady, Mrs. Williams, Jr., Mrs. Mulmer, H. Lawrence, Mr. Edgar, H. C. Leroy, Mrs. Le Roy, Miss Meyer and maid, Robert Le Roy, Mr. Van Buren, O. F. Harris, F. L. Junkins, M. L. Grass, John Sinck, Mr. Roberts, Mr. Williams, Mr. Fields, Miss Mary Eutie, H. H. Sutter, M. Daley, John McLaughlin, H. P. Bushe, Mrs. Perry, Miss Harcourt, George Bucklin, Mrs. Emmons, J. L. McStriker, E. L. McStriker, G. J. Germond, wife, 2 children, and nurse, R. Pearce, W. B. Smith, J. Stark, J. Hatfield, C. Mile, Mr. Egger, Mr. Wolters, Mr. Paterson, R. Ferguson, Mr. McMahon, members of the Mutual Base Ball Club.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SHEWDEN, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, State Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

SIGNATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises....5:19 | Sun sets.....6:41 | Moon rises....4:41
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook 8:21 | Gov. Island 7:10 | Hell Gate.....8:22

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SUNDAY, April 16.

Arrived.

Steam-ship City of Brussels, (Br.) Kennedy, Liverpool, April 6, via Queenstown, 7th, with mdse. and passengers to J. G. Dale. April 8, 205 miles W. of Fastnet, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; same date, 22 miles W. of Fastnet, passed a Allyrsinia hence for Liverpool; 12th, lat. 42 54, lon. 48, passed a small iceberg; 13th, lat. 41 40, lon. 53, was in co. with steam-ship City of New-York, from Liverpool, for New-York.

Steam-ship Crescent City, Norton, New-Orleans, April 8, with mdse. and passengers to F. Baker.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Washington, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to G. R. Merrick.

Steam-ship Acushnet, Tripp, New-Bedford, with mdse. and passengers to Ferguson & Wood.

Steam-ship Italy, (Br.) Grogan, Liverpool April 5, via Queenstown 6th, with mdse. and passengers to F. W. Hurst.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk,